

THE TIMES

Monday

Coming up
Alternative medicine - Part 1 of a three-part series in Spectrum
Tuning up
Modern Times lends an ear to the changing sound of busking
Growing up
Penny Ferrick on the perils of bringing sex education into school
Easing up
Gerald Kaufman says too much politics can damage the health
Sharpening up
First of a three-part Business News series on the City institutions
Starting up
The issues facing South Africa's Parliament at the start of a new session
Speeding up
First day of the first world athletic championships

Bigger cuts in health staff sought

Health authorities are being asked by the Government to cut more of their staff than is necessary to meet the emergency cash cuts imposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. They are now convinced that the cuts will be permanent, and that the extra £80m for health spending, announced last November, will disappear by Page 2

More jailed at supergrass trial

Twenty-two people, including leading members of the Provisional IRA, have been sentenced to jail sentences of between three years and life, after being convicted largely on the evidence of a supergrass. Page 2

FT return set

The Financial Times will recommence publication next Tuesday, after this week's settlement of the nine-week pay dispute. Letters, page 7

Falklands fire

A cargo ship on charter to the Ministry of Defence exploded and caught fire in Port Stanley harbour. Eight seamen overcame by heat and smoke were taken to hospital.

Shultz pledge

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, who assured the Senate foreign relations committee that US military conflict was not being contemplated in Central America. Page 4

Family money

A new insurance package specially for students and a government scheme to help unemployed people turn into entrepreneurs are featured in Family Money today. Pages 12 to 14

Cricket tour on

The West Indies tour of England next summer goes on without conditions. English Test players' contracts will not have clauses preventing them from touring South Africa unofficially. Page 16

America's Cup

The New York Yacht Club, holders of the America's Cup, have asked the International Yacht Racing Union for an immediate decision on the legality of Australia II's keel. Page 15

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Pound avoids worst of strong dollar advance

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The dollar soared to new peaks on world currency markets yesterday, despite continuing central bank intervention to dampen its progress, as fears of higher American interest rates intensified.

The pound, which had come under some pressure on Thursday, slumped by more than 2 cents to a low of \$1.4855. This was its lowest level for more than four months and marks a fall over the past week of 3.50 cents. But other currencies have fared much worse.

Against the Deutschmark, the dollar yesterday surged to a 9½ year high of DM2.6875 at the official Frankfurt fixing, and in Paris it set a record of FF8.0940, despite heavy dollar sales by the Bank of France.

Hundreds of millions of dollars have been poured into the foreign exchange markets by leading central banks since they began concerted intervention a week ago. But they have proved incapable of holding down the American currency against the weight of private capital which investors want to move into dollars to take advantage of high and rising US interest rates.

An increase of 0.5 to 1 per cent in American banks' prime lending rates - the rates at which they lend to their best corporate customers - has been widely expected. Yesterday, another small US bank, the County Bank of St Louis, joined BancTexas in raising its prime rate from 10.5 to 11 per cent.

But gloomy predictions from Mr Albert Wajniower, the influential Wall Street analyst, that interest rates could go up

by a further 1 per cent this year have sent shivers through financial markets around the world.

American interest rates are being pushed up by two main factors: an attempt by the US central bank - the Federal Reserve Board - to keep money growth within bounds; and the swollen federal budget deficit which threatens to compete for funds with the credit demands of private industry as the economy picks up.

The dollar's strength has raised fears in Britain that interest rates may have to go up to protect the pound. But the Government is firmly resisting this idea.

Higher interest rates would endanger the patchy recovery by increasing companies' borrowing costs.

Yesterday the pound rose 1.25 pence to DM3.9875 and 5.50 centimes to FF12, helping to boost its average value against a basket of currencies by 0.3 to 84.3 per cent of the 1975 value.

The Government's reluctance to see sterling strengthen against continental currencies underlies its decision not to join the other central banks. It has, however, dipped modestly into the markets to smooth sharp fluctuations.

Most City analysts believe the Government will get through the summer without a rise in interest rates. Firming oil prices are likely to underpin sterling while domestic money supply and government borrowing figures - due out next Tuesday - are expected to be reassuring.

Thatcher resumes work in hospital

By John Winder

The Prime Minister resumed detailed work in her private room at Princess Christian Hospital, Windsor, yesterday after her eye operation on Wednesday. She also spent a short time taking the air in the hospital grounds.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher is not yet using her right eye and has not been reading very much. However, she was able to dictate replies to messages of good will from well-wishers.

She signed a reply to a letter from Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, who last week wrote to her criticizing the conduct of Mr Bernard Ingham, her chief press secretary.

If Mrs Thatcher's good progress is maintained, she is to go to Chequers for a rest at the weekend before leaving for her planned holiday in Switzerland.

After visiting his wife last night, Mr Denis Thatcher said that the Prime Minister expected to leave hospital today. He said that hospital life was not entirely to her liking "and she will be jumping up and down in 48 hours, that's for sure".

Her surgeon, Mr Richard Packard, said that everything was fine and her right eye was "settling down". She could now

open it without discomfort. Treatment is expected to continue for a few more days.

Mrs Thatcher's doctors have left the decision on whether she should work entirely up to her.

After her son, Mark, had visited her for nearly an hour yesterday, a private secretary arrived with a ministerial red box. She tackled the contents for two hours, disposing of most of the outstanding business.

Mrs Thatcher has received flowers from the Queen and has written a letter of thanks by hand. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother has also sent a flower arrangement, in a blush peach colour.

Other gifts have included orchids from her large box of Turkish delight, a pound of home-made gooseberry jam and a glass goblet engraved "Maggie".

Mr David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party, has written by hand to Mrs Thatcher telling her that he is sorry to hear of her eye trouble.

He urged her to get rest, even if she could not follow his example and take a sabbatical.

Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, has also written to wish Mrs Thatcher a speedy recovery.

Royal favourite produces a winner

The Queen's favourite racehorse has delighted her owner by becoming a mother at last (Chris Goulding writes).

Dunfermline, who first won the Oaks and then became one of the few fillies to win the St Leger in 1977, has a five-month-old filly foal (above) with her mother at the royal stud at Sandringham after a long history of disappointment in breeding plans.

When she was retired to stud the double classic winner was sent to American for a breeder's dream

partnership with the great Epsom Derby winner, Nijinsky. But the mating was unsuccessful. An attempt was then made with another Derby winner, Roberto, but that also failed.

Back in England, she was sent to Reliance, but that proved a third disappointment. Finally Dunfermline was sent to Newmarket where she was successfully mated with Dance in Time.

The Queen, whose special attachment to Dunfermline arose because her classic victories were in her jubilee

year, takes an active part in planning the breeding of her racehorses and visited her several times during the confinement and after the foal was born.

Throughout her career Dunfermline was ridden by Willie Carson. Now she is in foal again to Dance in Time.

Later this year mother and daughter will part when the foal will begin her training for the races. The Queen will have the task of naming her.

Photograph: David Cairns

Sri Lanka silences Tamil voice

From Michael Hamlyn, Colombo

By 150 votes, to none, Sinhalese MPs effectively deprived the Tamil community of their only voice in Parliament by outlawing parties advocating separatism. The vote came yesterday morning.

The only Tamil party in Parliament, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), which made an independent Tamil state a plank in its platform in 1976, boycotted the special session of Parliament called to pass the sixth amendment to the constitution.

It bans talk of separation and compels all MPs to swear loyalty to a unitary and indivisible Sri Lanka.

The bill is now in the court of TULF, the government spokesman said yesterday. Most observers are sure TULF will not take the oath.

Mr Ranasinghe Premadasa, the prime minister, said during the debate: "We have also ensured

Continued on back page, col 5



Mr Premadasa: Carried vote by 150 to 0.

Kremlin document lashes economy

From Richard Owen, Moscow

A confidential Kremlin report containing devastating criticism of the Soviet economy has been leaked in Moscow only a week after the leadership announced reforms widely regarded as limited, timid and vague.

The detailed report was prepared by economic research institutes for internal Kremlin use and submitted to a secret conference of industrial managers and party officials in April.

Informed sources said the authors of the report included senior economists from the elite academic centre of Novosibirsk, in Siberia, had decided to make their findings available now because the reforms finally announced last week had been "less than half-measures" compared to the study group's original recommendations.

President Andropov has frequently hinted at the need to reorganise the Soviet economic system since he came to power nearly 10 months ago, but disappointed his supporters with a series of measures which gave local managers vaguely defined powers but left central control firmly intact.

The confidential report was reportedly considered by the leadership but put aside as too radical in its analysis and too far-reaching in its conclusions.

Its attributes many of Russia's ills to the fact that the system has not been fundamentally altered since the Stalin era, when both managers and workers were regarded as cogs in a machine driven by state terror.

"People behaved accordingly as if they were machines and materials, passive and obedient", the report said.

This did not mean the state planners at Gosplan, in Moscow, so much as the numerous ministries and departments which came between the planners and the factories.

Sources said that in the event the Andropov leadership had been unable to steel itself for a show down with the bureaucrats, even though it sympathized with a great many of the report's points and accepted that an economy which had declining growth rates and was unable to meet elementary consumer demands was in need of effective remedies.

As in the past, any attempt to introduce real reform would meet strong resistance, the report said. This could be overcome, however, provided the leadership was willing to mobilize workers and managers interested in change.

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Mugabe curbs press freedom

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

In the second move against foreign correspondents in a week, the Zimbabwe Government yesterday gazetted emergency powers regulations which provide for censorship of reports on the security situation in Matabeleland.

The regulation, gazetted under the sweeping Law and Order Maintenance Act, are contained in a section titled: "Control of information relating to terrorism." They enable the authorities to prohibit the broadcast or publication anywhere of facts or statements on terrorism, sabotage or anti-insurgency operations by the security forces.

The section is almost identical down to its wording, to that gazetted in January 1978 by Mr Smith's administration to censor reporting on the guerrilla war and which was scrapped by Mr Robert Mugabe's Government at independence. In some sentences the only change is from "Rhodesia" to "Zimbabwe".

The one significant difference is that the 1978 regulations covered the country as a whole, while the new regulations will apply to areas designated by the Minister of Home Affairs. By yesterday afternoon no area had yet been designated and the regulations were consequently not in effect.

The legislation has been resurrected in response to a spate of reports on deepening security problems in Matabeleland, the western province afflicted by banditry and guerrilla violence over the past 16 months.

A Government spokesman said yesterday: "This has been necessary because of events in Matabeleland and the kind of speculative reporting we have been getting".

Last weekend information heads of the six frontline states, including Zimbabwe, announced a ban on correspondents based in South Africa, saying that they had become agents of a policy of destabilization by Pretoria.

The Government has long maintained that Zimbabwe has been the victim of distorted and hostile reporting in the Western, mainly British, media. These claims intensified after the Matabeleland massacres of January and February and now scarcely a day goes by without some reference in the local media to "anti-Zimbabwe propaganda" in "the imperialist press".

One of the latest such barbs is understood to have brought a complaint from the British High Commission to the Editor of The Herald newspaper here.

The objection was along article published in The Herald on Thursday and written by a diplomat formerly accredited to the Zimbabwe High Commission in London. The article, run across 10 columns and headlined:

Continued on back page, col 4

Bomb kills 15 at Tripoli mosque

From Kate Dourian, Beirut

At least 15 people were killed and 40 wounded when a car bomb exploded yesterday outside a mosque crowded with worshippers in Tripoli.

The explosion happened as Muslims were emerging after attending Friday prayers. One section of the mosque was destroyed and some people were trapped underneath the rubble before rescue workers dug them out.

Reports reaching Beirut said gunmen fired machine guns in the air to clear the way for ambulances carrying the victims to hospital.

In spite of the continuing sectarian strife in Lebanon, there have been few attacks on this scale aimed at places of worship. This was the first attack on a Muslim mosque in recent weeks and there is no indication who was responsible for the bombing.

Tripoli, the second largest city in Lebanon, lies 50 miles north of Beirut. Its population of 500,000 is predominantly Sunni Muslim.

McFarlane denied, page 4

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Luck of the Irish staked on oil strike

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

March this year to yesterday's price of 335p on the London Stock Exchange.

Mr Don Sheridan, managing director of Atlantic Resources, is under considerable pressure to elaborate on results of confidential preliminary drilling reports from the field. A £3.8m rights issue at 80p a share failed in May this year.

But in Dublin yesterday he said that no official comment on drilling progress could be made.

The main contractor in the field in question, is Gulf, which has been drilling this year since

the weather "window" opened in the spring. Results have so far been encouraging, Gulf says, but no official estimate of the oilfield's potential has yet been announced.

Atlantic Resources own a third of the field, but are liable for a share of Gulf exploration and drilling losses. The third member of the consortium is Union Oil, an American company.

The Dublin Government, like the companies involved, is not willing to make any official comment on the prospects of major oil discoveries in the area until contractual agreements are completed. The Government

does not have an energy ministry, but has plans to establish one as soon as oil finds are confirmed.

The rumour circulating among brokers on the Dublin Stock Exchange is that the field could provide Ireland's total oil needs. It has even been suggested that the field could leave the government with substantial export potential.

Until the companies involved make official announcements in two weeks' time, or the Irish Government insists on the Dublin Stock Exchange making a formal announcement, the rumours will persist.

Turkey places £146m order for Rapier

for Rapiers

British Aerospace is supplying £146m worth of its Rapier low-level anti-aircraft missiles to Turkey (our Defence Correspondent writes).

It is the first order for the system to be placed by European member of Nato, although the United States has ordered it to defend its airfields in the United Kingdom.

The news was revealed in Turkey, and British sources refused to confirm it. However, it is understood that it is for 36 towed firing units equipped with blindfire radar enabling use in all weathers.

Conversation in the bars of Ireland has in the past few days been turning towards the price of the "black stuff". And with Guinness at over a pound a pint, a switch from discussing the price of drink has been more than welcomed.

The "black stuff" in question is oil and the oil that is rumoured to lie under the sea 20 miles off the coast of Waterford in the Irish Republic. On the strength of rumours circulating within Ireland, shares in Atlantic Resources, a member of the consortium which is developing the oilfield, have leapt from a low of 30p in

Ministers ask the health regions to make even bigger cuts than expected

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

The Government is asking health authorities to cut staff by more than would be needed to meet the emergency cash cuts imposed this year by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. A letter sent to regional administrators last week encourages them to make even bigger cuts, which would be "especially well received" by ministers.

Health authorities are convinced that the emergency cash cuts will be permanent and not a one-off reduction for this year only. If that proves to be the case the extra £80m for health spending announced last November will disappear.

Mr David Huxley, chairman of the Association of Health Service Treasurers, said yesterday that the public must prepare itself for a new era in which the health service could not continue its present level of services.

His association is preparing a protest to health ministers on the staff targets set out in the letter. Those targets are seen as unfair because they are based on inaccurate payroll figures, assembled on March 31 this year when many authorities had

Supergrass trial

22 jailed for terrorist crimes

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Twenty-two people including leading members of the Provisional IRA, were sentenced yesterday to jail sentences of between three years and life after being convicted of terrorist crimes largely on the word of their former associate, Christopher Black, a supergrass.

The jail sentences were imposed by Mr Justice Kelly at the end of a 121-day trial in Belfast Crown Court. Thirteen people walked free after receiving suspended sentences, or absolute or conditional discharges for their part in lesser crimes, most of which were committed in 1981.

Each defendant was brought into the dock alone with only small groups of relatives and friends allowed into the public gallery to listen to his sentence. There was none of the uproar that has greeted verdicts in other trials, but as each of the 13 walked from the court there were cheers and clapping from people standing in the main court building.

Thirty men and five women were sentenced at the end of a trial during which three people

Four get life sentences

The sentences passed in Belfast Crown Court yesterday were as follows:

Kevin Mulgrew, aged 27: Life for murder of UDR soldier; total of 963 years concurrent on 84 other serious charges.

Charles McKiernan, aged 23: Two life sentences for murdering UDR soldier and deputy governor of Maze prison; total of 417 years concurrent on 35 other charges.

Gerald Loughlin, aged 27: Life for murder of UDR soldier; sentences on four other serious charges.

Kevin Art, aged 23: Life for murder of prison deputy governor; jailed on one other serious charge.

Patrick Teer, 18 years for attempted murder; sentenced on 44 serious charges.

Paul O'Neill, aged 28: 17 years for attempted murder, 10 other sentences.

Tobias McMahon, 15 years for conspiracy to murder; three other sentences.

Paul Kane, aged 23: 18 years for conspiracy to murder; 17 other sentences.

James Donnelly, aged 21: 15 years for conspiracy to murder; 16 other sentences.

Kevin Donnelly, aged 22: Eight years for possessing firearms; two other sentences.

Desmond Breslin, aged 30: Six years for possessing firearms; two other sentences.

Anthony Barnes, aged 26: Eight years conspiracy in armed robbery; five other sentences.

Patrick McArthur, aged 30: Eight years for "conspiracy to kneecap" one other sentence.

Samuel Graham, aged 40: Seven years for malicious wounding; three other sentences.

Thomas Prendergast, aged 47: Nine years for attempted murder; four other sentences.

Patrick Markey, aged 27: Twelve years for attempted murder; nine other sentences.

Thomas McKinnay, aged 40: Nine years for conspiracy to murder; two other sentences.

Michael Pierce, aged 29: Six years for "conspiracy to kneecap" one other sentence.

John Donnelly, aged 30: Six years for membership of Provisional IRA.

Michael O'Neill, aged 22: Three years for conspiracy to collect information about RUC; two other sentences.

Anthony McKinnay, aged 28: Five years for attempted robbery; three other sentences.

Miss Elizabeth McWilliams, aged 22: Three years for collecting information likely to be useful to terrorists; two other sentences.

Roger McKinnay, aged 35: Twelve months suspended for two years for failing to give information about murder.

Patrick Fennell, aged 38: Two years suspended for three years for membership of Provisional IRA.

Arthur Corbett, aged 47: Two years suspended for three years for membership of Provisional IRA.

Paul Mulverne, aged 27: Two years suspended for three years for possessing arms and membership of Provisional IRA.

Joseph Kelly, aged 22: Two years suspended for three years for hijacking and two other sentences.

Edward McKinnay, aged 46: Two years suspended for three years for possessing arms and three other sentences.

Mrs Faneene McKinnay, aged 42: Two years suspended for three years for possessing arms and three other sentences.

Mark McKinnay, aged 20: Conditional discharge for two years for assisting an offender, failing to give information to the police.

Mrs Rose Harvey, aged 71: Six months suspended for two years for allowing her home to be used by the Provisional IRA.

Peter Lagan, aged 22: Six months suspended for two years for assisting an offender.

Francis Murphy, aged 25: Twelve months suspended for two years for assisting an offender.

Mrs Margaret Rooney, aged 28: Five years recorded by judge, but bound over.

Three railmen killed

Rail travellers saw a train speed through their station yesterday dragging a man's body.

Three trackmen were killed just before 10 am when the 90mph train, pulling empty passenger coaches, struck them half a mile east of Polmont, near Falkirk, on the Edinburgh to Glasgow line. British Rail said that the men, who died instantly, were doing routine track maintenance.

Six other people, including the engine driver and three track workers, were taken to Falkirk Royal Infirmary suffer-



Prince Andrew, sporting a beard after his three-week canoe trip in Canada's North West Territories, visiting the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre in Yellowknife.

Labour counts cost of leadership battle

By John Winder

At least one of the candidates in the Labour Party leadership elections is concerned at the cost and difficulty of reaching the electorate.

Many constituency parties have decided to seek the views of all members before taking a decision on whom to support, and in spite of the neutral wording of advice from the party headquarters in Walworth Road, south London, many are feeling encouraged to use proportional representation.

One candidate claimed yesterday that with a private income of £10,000 a year and a good printer he would be able to win the post he sought.

Meanwhile he was faced with differing demands from local parties and unions which say that they do not want the campaign to be fought in the national press. Demands are for statements from candidates of 100 words or more.

Labour's head office has issued guidance to local parties, on the authority of the national executive committee, "for parties which choose to involve the whole individual membership" in the election.

The guidance says that every fully paid-up member should be involved and invited to participate.

The general management committee of each party is charged, if it decides on that course, to ensure that every member is given a ballot form.

It says that forms may be returned in several ways, according to the amount of money available to the local party. They could be collected or delivered by hand and returned by post, either at members' expense or by stamped addressed envelope or by freepost.

Parties are advised to make arrangements for postal voting and to lay down a clear timetable for ballot arrangements.

They are advised to take a decision between "first-past-the-post" and proportional representation forms of balloting and then told how each system works.

The guidance says that a "count shall be held at a time and place convenient to most members and be open for any person to attend" and specifies that chairman, secretary and treasurer of the local party are responsible for the conduct of ballots.

A Conservative minister entered the leadership campaign last night with a speech attacking the manoeuvring in the battle as "a shadow-boxing sideshow".

Mr Rhodes Boyson, Minister of State for Social Security, speaking at Littleborough, Lancashire, said the contest had as much relevance to Britain's future as a discussion of the likelihood of Accrington Stanley becoming champions of the first division of the English Football League next season.

Meriden appoints liquidator

From Clifford Webb, Birmingham

The remains of 180 members of the Meriden motor cycle cooperative yesterday voted to put the company, which has debts of almost £2m into liquidation.

A year ago the Government wiped out debts of £11m owing on state aid received since the cooperative was formed eight years ago under the sponsorship of Mr Wedgwood Benn, who was then Secretary of State for Industry.

Several similar cooperatives were aided by Mr Benn have already closed.

Meriden has not produced a motorcycle since February, when the workers were laid off.

At the end of a five-hour meeting yesterday Mr John Rosamond, the workers' elected chairman, announced that the accountants Peat Marwick & Mitchell had been nominated as liquidator for a meeting of shareholders and creditors to be held on August 26.

The cooperative was launched in March, 1975 with the help of a £4.2 loan and a £750,000 grant.

Another factor in Meriden's favour was the general reluctance to admit that the once dominant British motor cycle industry - it held 70 per cent of world markets in the 1950s - could not be rescued. Triumph was one of the best known names in the industry and commanded immense loyalty among enthusiasts.

Only two years earlier the then Conservative Government, faced with the imminent collapse of BSA/Triumph, had provided £5m to smooth the way for Mr Dennis Poore to lead a single British motor cycle group combining AMC (AJS, Norton and Matchless) and Villiers (two-stroke engines) with BSA and Triumph to form Norton Villiers Triumph.

It was Mr Poore's decision to close Triumph Meriden and concentrate production on BSA's Birmingham works which triggered the Meriden situation.

Only two years earlier the then Conservative Government, faced with the imminent collapse of BSA/Triumph, had provided £5m to smooth the way for Mr Dennis Poore to lead a single British motor cycle group combining AMC (AJS, Norton and Matchless) and Villiers (two-stroke engines) with BSA and Triumph to form Norton Villiers Triumph.

Hiroshima vigil at Greenham

By Richard Tinnies

Several hundred protesters arrived at Greenham Common, in Berkshire, yesterday, as part of a series of marches, fasts and vigils being held worldwide to commemorate the 38th anniversary today of the dropping of the Hiroshima atomic bomb in Japan.

They included people from 14 towns and cities on Star (Stop the Arms Race) marches who are joining a 100-strong Walk for Life, outside Greenham Common. That march set off from the Faslane nuclear submarine base in Scotland in May.

A fast is also due to be started by nine people, who say that they prepared to die. They will continue "until significant steps are taken to break the momentum of the nuclear arms race".

As Hiroshima yesterday prepared to renew its appeal for nuclear disarmament, a leading Japanese physician has said that the attack was nuclear, said: "The attack was nuclear, and have 'saved' Japan."

Dr Taro Takemi, an immediate past president of the Japan Medical Association, who helped to conduct tests in 1945 which established for the Japanese that the military had driven Japan to a state that if it could not win, it would not surrender."

The Hiroshima bomb claimed an estimated 92,000 dead and missing with more dying from radiation exposure. On August 9, 1945, the United States dropped a bomb on Nagasaki.

The Fast for Life was due to start in the United States, France and West Germany today.

Six people in Britain are starting a three-week fast in support.



Murder-hunt police seek men

By Arthur Osman

Lothian and Borders police issued a police artist's impressions yesterday of two men they would like to interview about the murder of Caroline Hogg, aged five, on July 8.

The impressions were compiled from descriptions by two boys. The one with spectacles was from a boy aged 12 who saw a man sitting on the sea wall watching Caroline in the swing park in Portobello Promenade. Her body was discovered 10 days later near a lay-by at Twycross, Leicestershire.

Although similar the pictures may be of two different people. The boy has given fresh evidence that the man's face bled when he scratched his right cheek with dirty hands.

The second impression was from a boy aged 16 who made no mention of the man wearing glasses.

Million TV-am viewers

A dispute broke out last night between the BBC and TV-am over audience figures for breakfast television.

TV-am, the commercial channel, claimed that it was closing the gap on the BBC. It said that new figures showed that it had a peak audience of one million during the week ending July 31 - a rise of 400,000.

The BBC's Breakfast Time audience fell by 300,000, to 1.2 million, according to Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

The Open Day '83 event shown in a photograph on July 30 was of the Royal Armoured Corps at Bovington Camp, Dorset.

Reprieved killers readapt well to community life

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The fate of 61 men who were once sentenced to death in Britain but were reprieved and eventually released is disclosed in a study by a probation chief.

None killed again. The life sentence was just as effective for them as for other people who served it, according to Mr John Coker, Hampshire's deputy chief probation officer.

He followed what happened to 239 men with life sentences (including the reprieved killers) who were released between 1960 and 1954 and between 1970 and 1974.

His conclusion, published in the *British Journal of Criminology*, challenges the widely accepted belief that long sentences harm prisoners by ruining their capacity to fend for themselves and exist in the outside world.

On the contrary, Mr Coker found that the lifers he studied showed no obvious deterioration because of their long years in prison.

"In general, after a short period of resettlement, sometimes accompanied by restlessness, they obtained and kept work and accommodation - satisfactorily by their own standards as well as those of the probation service and Home Office - and many married or remarried and made new homes."

Some men actually got better jobs than they had had before.

"Additionally these lifers revealed, generally, a fierce desire for independence and a capacity to manage their own lives competently."

One said: "In prison I had become more cunning and learnt self-preservation... people say prison makes you self-sufficient. I grew up."

But two of the 239 prisoners Mr Coker researched did kill again. Both were under psychiatric supervision at the time and were given a second life sentence. In both cases their first was for a domestic murder.

All 239 had been released gradually through the pre-release employment scheme and only when the arrangements for their return to the community were considered satisfactory by all concerned.

They had served between two and a half years' and 24 years' imprisonment, with an average time inside of nine and a quarter years.

During the follow-up period - between five and 19 years - 27 per cent of the 239 lifers were reconvicted for different types of offences but most of these (17 per cent) for trivial ones, such as being drunk and disorderly or minor motoring offences.

Those convicted included 25 (10 per cent) whose offences were dealt with by either immediate or suspended imprisonment.

Mr Coker writes: "Lifers are a special, even elite group of prisoners, but their general profile is not unlike that of other prisoners."

They were mostly young (18-25), from the lowest socio-economic group and poorly educated.

St John's College back at the top

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

St John's College has regained its place this year at the top of the Norrington Table, the annual ranking of the Oxford colleges' final examination results, after slipping to fourth position last summer.

Ousted from first place is University College, which finds itself sixth this year. The table shows some dramatic changes in the league, notably Worcester, which has dropped from eleventh position to bottom.

Also down are Oriel, the only all-male college, from sixth to nineteenth place; Lady Margaret Hall from thirteenth to twenty-fourth; and Pembroke from fifteenth to twenty-sixth. Exeter College leapt from twenty-third to eighth position.

The table, named after Sir Arthur Norrington, a former president of Trinity College, is based on the degrees awarded. A first-class result gets three points, a second two points and a third one point.

To even the results between colleges of different sizes, those are expressed as a percentage of the maximum possible for each college.

The table, which is not an official university publication but is studied anxiously by dons, shows much bigger changes in the fortunes of colleges than it used to. For example Jesus, not known traditionally for its academic excellence, this year finds itself second.

Hertford, after dropping to eighth place last summer, is back with the front runners in third place. A little-known college in the past, it is still basking in the success of the matriculation offer pioneered by its principal, Geoffrey Warnock, in the 1970s. That enables Hertford to take bright students from comprehensives on the basis of their potential.

Lincoln has risen from twelfth to seventh place, as has Merton, up from twenty-second to fourth. Christ Church is up from twenty-sixth to sixteenth. This year both Christ Church and Merton had their first women finalists, having gone mixed in 1980.

Other single-sex colleges languished in the bottom half of the table with St Hilda's, eighteenth, Somerville, twenty-first and St Hugh's, twenty-fifth. But the overall standard was up. The percentage of firsts rose from 12.7 to 14 and the number of seconds and thirds fell slightly.

Balliol got the most firsts, 29, compared with St John's 20. Worcester had the most thirds, 20.

NORRINGTON TABLE				
	Points	Max. points	Per cent	Pos.
St John's	218	280	77.5	1
Jesus	181	222	81.5	2
St Catherine's	175	216	80.6	3
Balliol	167	201	83.1	4
University College	159	201	79.1	5
Lincoln	159	222	71.6	6
Exeter	154	198	77.8	7
Trinity	148	188	78.7	8
St Peter's	148	188	78.7	9
Worcester	148	188	78.7	10
St Paul's	148	188	78.7	11
St Mary's	148	188	78.7	12
St Anne's	148	188	78.7	13
St Edmund's	148	188	78.7	14
St John's	148	188	78.7	15
St Peter's	148	188	78.7	16
St Mary's	148	188	78.7	17
St Anne's	148	188	78.7	18
St Edmund's	148	188	78.7	19
St John's	148	188	78.7	20
St Peter's	148	188	78.7	21
St Mary's	148	188	78.7	22
St Anne's	148	188	78.7	23
St Edmund's	148	188	78.7	24
St John's	148	188	78.7	25
St Peter's	148	188	78.7	26
St Mary's	148	188	78.7	27
St Anne's	148	188	78.7	28
St Edmund's	148	188	78.7	29
St John's	148	188	78.7	30

RESULTS TABLE				
	1	2	3	Total
Balliol	29	12	18	59
Bromsgrove	13	8	10	31
Christ Church	17	10	12	39
Exeter	10	10	10	30
Jesus	14	10	10	34
Lincoln	14	10	10	34
St John's	14	10	10	34
St Peter's	14	10	10	34
St Mary's	14	10	10	34
St Anne's	14	10	10	34
St Edmund's	14	10	10	34
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St Anne's	14	10	10	34
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St Peter's	14	10	10	34
St Mary's	14	10		

Stabbed soccer fan's murder remains a mystery, judge says

The murder of a football fan during a pitched battle, which was provoked by hooligans, would probably remain a mystery, a judge said yesterday at Southwark Crown Court.

John Dickinson, aged 24, an Arsenal supporter, who was stabbed through the heart outside Highbury Stadium, north London, in May last year, was the victim of trends in soccer violence, unprovoked by a few years ago, Judge Lowry QC said.

In spite of a big police operation, and two lengthy trials, which began in April, there were still no clues as to who killed Mr Dickinson, the judge said. The case had been transferred from the Central Criminal Court.

Although hundreds of people were interviewed, and dozens of arrests were made, the person responsible had not been identified, "because of a dreadful conspiracy of silence on the part of everyone", the judge said.

He added: "All too often, as in this case, it is not possible to prove guilt." The case had disclosed, "in vivid, and depressing detail", the downward trend towards anarchy among football fans.

Judge Lowry described the "dismal consequences" of hooliganism at matches: large police presence at grounds; games interrupted or abandoned; and loyal fans put in terror.

He made his comments when dealing with two West Ham supporters, Paul Hull, aged 18, a handyman, of Waverley Road, Harrow, and Paul Brindley, aged 23, a bricklayer, of Girdlestone Walk, Upper Holloway, north London, who were originally charged with murdering Mr Dickinson. Magistrates dismissed the murder allegations last December.

Hull was ordered yesterday to complete 150 hours' unpaid community service work when he admitted assaulting Mr Dickinson and another Arsenal fan, Paul Dineen, aged 24, Dineen had been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in May for his part in the Highbury battle.

Brindley was remanded on bail until next month for probation reports when he admitted assaulting Dineen.

Their appearance came after the acquittal of Brindley and eight other West Ham supporters on charges of affray arising out of Mr Dickinson's death.

Judge Lowry told the pair, of previous good character, that the had to reflect sensible public opinion, but it would not be right to "vent the wrath of society" on them because they had spent several months in custody facing a murder charge.

Both Hull and Brindley denied being members of a "new breed" of soccer hooligans, the ICF (Inter-City Firm), although ICF stickers were found at Hull's home.

Mr John Rogers QC, for the prosecution, said Mr Dickinson was killed after an Arsenal versus West Ham match which the ICF had "targeted" for deliberate confrontation and savagery.

Mr Dickinson, a plasterer, of Wyvil Road, Vauxhall, south London, died in the street after trying to lead a "charge" against West Ham rivals. He was allegedly armed with a broom.

Hull, who admitted kicking Mr Dickinson and Dineen before the stabbing, told the police: "If we get a fight at the football match it is a bonus on the day." Brindley admitted kicking Dineen.

Last May, Dineen and four other Arsenal fans were sentenced for their part in the violence.



Battle over: Mrs Patricia Neal and her baby, Clare. (Photograph: David Cairns).

Tipstiffs end mother's hospital sit-in

Mrs Patricia Neal appeared in the High Court yesterday after tipstiffs ended her sit-in at Crawley Hospital, West Sussex, by arresting her (David Nicholson-Lord writes). She was led out of the hospital in her nightclothes, with her baby in her arms.

She gave birth at the hospital at the beginning of June and then refused to leave, defying a court order, in protest at conditions in the one room in Springfield Road, Crawley, which she shares with her husband and their two older children.

Yesterday, facing an order for committal to prison, she promised to abide by the court order. Mrs Adrienne Uziell-Hamilton, her counsel, said that Mrs Neal had been "at her wits' end".

Mrs Neal, aged 28, said after the hearing: "I shall have to go back home but at least I have really tried to find somewhere better for me and my family. I know I have really done my best."

The Neals are living in local authority bed-and-breakfast accommodation after leaving their council house last August, days before they were due to be evicted for £500 rent arrears. Mrs Neal claims the present accommodation is infested with rats, fleas and cockroaches.

Mrs Uziell-Hamilton said that the West Sussex social services department could not help Mrs Neal and Mr Peter Neal, her unemployed husband, because Crawley council was insisting on payment for arrears and alleged damage to the council house.

Mrs Neal was formally discharged from hospital on July 1 but refused to leave until she was rebuffed.

The hospital let her stay but the Mid-Dorset health authority last week secured an injunction against her remaining. Mr Justice Nolan yesterday ordered her committal to prison for a day as the "most convenient, if unpleasant" way of ensuring that she appeared before him at 2pm.

When Mrs Neal was brought into court at 2.55 pm, still wearing her bedroom slippers but having changed into a cardigan and skirt, the judge told her that there were no grounds for treating her as a criminal.

He added: "You have sincerely felt you have a complaint against the housing authorities but that cannot be pursued against the hospital authorities and the patients and staff for whom they are responsible."

Mrs Neal said afterwards that she had expected to go to prison. "When I knew they were coming I was very shaky and nervous but when I saw what nice people they were it made me feel a lot better and easier."

I love her and still want her back, doctor says of wife

Dr Robert Jones, aged 40, the doctor who waited nine days before telling police that his wife had disappeared, said he still loved her and wanted her back.

He dismissed allegations, prompted by a police search of his farmhouse and grounds in Coggeshall, near Colchester, Essex, that he had killed his wife, Diane, aged 35, a former social worker and the mother of his child aged 19 months. "That question is a ludicrous one, and the answer is a very, very firm 'no'", he said.

Asked whether he still loved his wife, with whom he has lived for a stormy and mainly unhappy three years, he replied: "Yes, yes, I do, and I want her back."

He added: "I think the world of her. She is an extremely beautiful woman and when she is sober there is not a nicer person to know."

He said that local people described him as a "romantic" because he had been married three times. "I find them absolutely offensive."

Dr Jones was speaking at his home as the police continued a big search - including the sending of divers to a reservoir near by - for his wife who disappeared on the night of Saturday, July 23, after an evening drinking which ended in the village's Woolpack Inn.

The doctor said of that night: "I took her to the pub as Diane always said I was ashamed of taking her down to the village. 'We had been getting on very well all evening but at closing time Diane wanted another drink and I escorted her out of the pub with the landlord and his wife.'

"At 11.15 I dropped her outside the front door of our house because she did not want to spoil her high heels walking on the gravel. I then parked the car in the garage, but when I came back she was not there."

"I was not surprised. I was just annoyed; it was not out of character for her to do something like this."

Dr Jones disclosed that on the next Tuesday his solicitor had told him that Mrs Jones had asked her solicitor to arrange for her husband to pay her maintenance for a separation. It was only on the Monday after that that Dr Jones was told that his wife had made her request the day before her disappearance.

"It was only at that time that I became really alarmed and telephoned the police," he said. "I really do not know what can have happened to her. I simply have not a clue. But she will not be in the reservoir because she hated walking."

Dr Jones said his relationship with his wife had always been one of "lots of ups and downs" during which time there had been countless separations, sometimes of up to two or three months.

"When I met her she had a drink problem and was very insecure, but I thought I could help her to get over it," he said. "She desperately wanted children. But our first child was taken away after she was born."

"In September, 1982, we got married because I was very fond of her and wanted to legitimize our baby. But three days later my wife was drunk again."

The couple eventually both made single applications for access to their child, but both were rejected. The child was then adopted and Mrs Jones again moved in with her husband.

The faceless men of violence

The evil methods of a new breed of football hooligans were disclosed during two lengthy trials at the Central Criminal Court which ended yesterday.

The ICF (Inter-City Firm), gang of 500 toughs has been responsible for outbreaks of violence during the past three seasons. They descend on grounds and have brought disgrace to the game by creating as much havoc as possible.

ICF members recruited mainly from the ranks of London-based clubs, have had their own "calling cards" printed to leave in the pockets or on the bodies of their viciously beaten victims. "Congratulations. You have just met the ICF," they proclaim.

Most of the thugs claim to be West Ham United followers. But they have teamed up with others to form the ICF, whose sole intention is to disrupt and spark battles at first division games.

They try to remain faceless, travelling by Inter-City trains, and shunning the regular football "specials" or coaches. Teenaged or in their early twenties, the ICF contingent, beer-swilling big-spenders, hold regular meetings to plan their campaigns.

They are able to infiltrate any ground because they do not wear team colours or display any outward sign of support.

Many ICF members wear the long, blue or brown coats favoured by warehousemen. They also wear peak caps or trilby hats, reinforced with wood or metal. Some carry rolled umbrellas with finely sharpened metal points to use as swords.

It was the ICF which was behind violence at Arsenal's Highbury ground in May last year when dozens were injured and Mr John Dickinson, an Arsenal supporter was stabbed to death.

At the end of the first trial in May, Judge Argyle, QC sentenced five Arsenal fans for their part in the fighting. The judge urged "the establishment" to do all in its power to end soccer violence.

Edinburgh Festival aid is cut

The Edinburgh Festival is to lose money because of the Government's 1 per cent reduction in its arts budget (our Arts Correspondent writes). The festival, which opens on August 21, has had more than £4,000 cut from a £421,000 grant from the Scottish Arts Council.

The council has told 53 organizations receiving grants for 1983-84 that they will be cut by 1 per cent.

Mr Timothy Mason, director of the council, said in a letter to the organizations that it had expressed "very serious concern at having to withdraw from commitments already entered into on the basis of the Government's original offer of funds, in order to make good the overspending in other areas of government finance."

The Scottish Opera is to lose £23,850; the Scottish National Orchestra £9,200; Scottish Chamber Orchestra £4,050; Royal Lyceum Theatre, Edinburgh, £3,310 and the Citizens Theatre, Glasgow, £2,820.

Coroner's plea to friends of sniffers

From Our Correspondent, Liverpool

A coroner yesterday urged teenagers to report to the police or to their parents any friends who were sniffing glue or other substances.

Mr Rex Taylor, the Wirral coroner, made his plea at an inquest at Bromborough into the death of John Worthington, aged 17, a student of Hamilton Road, New Brighton, Merseyside.

He collapsed and died from a heart attack after sniffing fumes from a fire extinguisher that he had stolen from a train.

Mark McCoubrey, an apprentice toolmaker, of Arnscliffe Road, Liverpool, Merseyside, said he pleaded with his friend to give up sniffing. He said he knew that John regularly inhaled lighter fuel and fire extinguisher fumes.

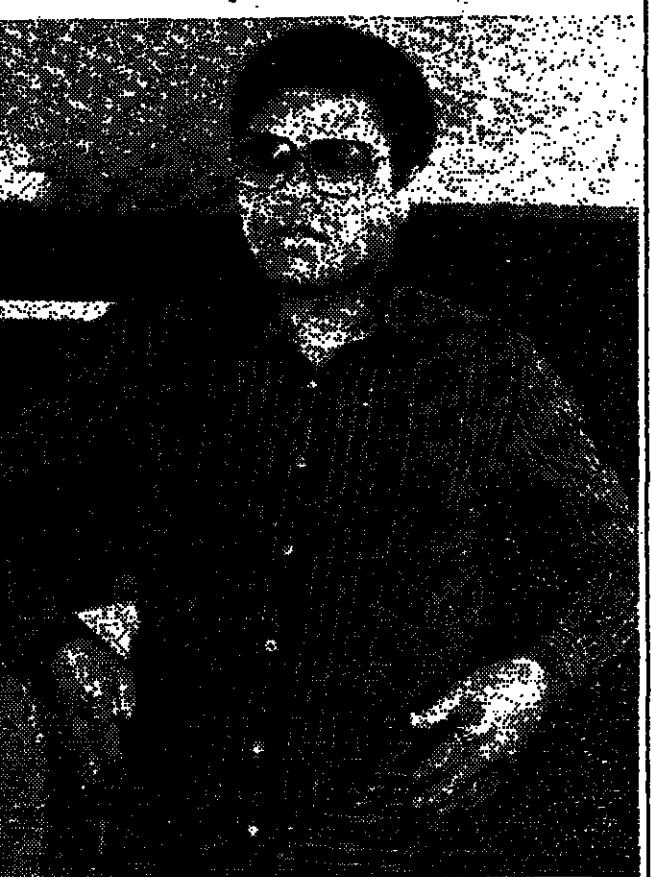
He had once revived his friend by shaking him violently after he had passed out while sniffing lighter fuel.

He did not tell his friend's parents because he did not want to let him down.

Mr Donald Worthington, the dead youth's father, said "if someone had told us he was sniffing we would have dealt with the situation." He said the problem was that the youth sniffed a substance which was undetectable.

Recording a verdict of death by misadventure, the coroner said: "If only youngsters would get rid of the idea that they are telling tales."

"If they tell police or parents their friends are sniffing glue or gas from fire extinguishers we might prevent other cases like this happening. What a ridiculous thing to feel that your are letting someone down and end up helping to take his own life."



Muhammad Ali arriving at Heathrow airport yesterday. He is to spend a week in Britain and will open a community centre in Birmingham on Tuesday.

Wife lived fantasy of wealth

From Our Correspondent, York

A fantasy world of wealth invented by a woman to ensnare her suitors was ended at York Crown Court yesterday.

Julie Smith, aged 27, of no fixed address, had spun a web of deceit and lies to cream off thousands of pounds from two men who married her.

Smith, who admitted obtaining services by deception from her second husband, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment after Judge John Bosomworth said that he had been "appalled" by the story of anguish and hurt she had left behind.

Mr Michael Bosomworth, for the prosecution, said that Smith had paid a £1,500 bill for her wedding reception with a bouncing cheque after claiming she was to receive "substantial legacies" from relations.

She told her husband, Mr Stephen Smith, that she owned two farms and was about to inherit thousands from her dying mother, and wrote out a cheque for £25,000 to buy her in-laws a bungalow behind their home in Pickering, North Yorkshire.

At her wedding reception Smith handed out cheques for hundreds of pounds to staff as tips to support her impression of being wealthy.

She was eventually arrested after her in-laws tried to cash the cheque for the bungalow and discovered that she had run up an £18,000 overdraft.

The court was told that similar offences had been committed during Smith's previous marriage, for which she had been given a six months' suspended sentence for obtaining property by deception.

Man killed as beach tunnel collapses

A man aged 28 died yesterday on a beach at Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, after a tunnel he was digging collapsed. Mr Graham Pepper, a fisherman, from Humberstone, was married with two children.

Holidaymakers who dug frantically with their hands and toy spades said that he had been buried for about 20 minutes before the rescue services arrived.

Fire Officer Terrence Blyth said afterwards: "He was lying face down in the trench, which was about five ft deep. He seems to have been kneeling in the trench and was then pushed forward on to his face by the weight of the sand."

The man had dug a 20 ft long trench and no one knew exactly where he was buried. We were digging in the wrong part of the trench for five minutes."

Inspector David Cushing, who led the police rescue, said: "It was a hell of a job to dig him out. The sand was so soft and loose it kept falling back in. There seemed no reason why anyone should want to dig such a huge hole. It is always dangerous."

Sergeant Peter Bladon, who is stationed with the RAF at Cottesmore, Leicestershire, said that he and his family had been fascinated by Mr Pepper's efforts.

"Then a woman began screaming that the hole had collapsed. My wife ran to telephone and I dashed over and began digging with my hands. Everyone around joined in with buckets and spades trying desperately to reach him."

An inquest was opened and adjourned yesterday after Mrs Yvonne Pepper, of Butterfield Road, Heston, had given evidence of her husband's identity. She said that they had two children, aged four and two.

Severed arm victim improving

By Richard Dowden

Mr Roy Tapping, whose left arm was sewn back after it was ripped off by a hay baler, left his hospital bed yesterday for the first time since the accident on June 27.

Mr Bruce Bailey, the surgeon who supervised the original 10-hour operation at Stoke Mandeville, said that Mr Tapping, of Bledlow, Buckinghamshire, was as cheerful and jovial as ever and very well.

Earlier this week Mr Bailey and his team inserted an eight inch metal bar a quarter of an inch thick across the break to reinforce the bone. Three inches of crushed bone were removed in the original operation.

Mr Bailey said: "We will not know for certain for about 18 months how successful the operations have been."

Mr David Ruffell, the factory worker who lost his arm in a wood planning machine the day after Mr Tapping's accident, was discharged from hospital last week after his sewn back arm had been amputated at Oldstock hospital, Salisbury.

Mr Carl Dickinson, aged 11, who lost an arm and badly injured the other after being trapped in a factory machine, was under sedation in St Luke's hospital, Bradford, yesterday (the Press Association reports).

The boy, of Golcar, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, was visiting a carpet factory on Thursday when his arms became caught in a press.

Phillips rounds on critics

Captain Mark Phillips yesterday silenced the critics of his do-it-yourself cross-country trial course with an effortless round in the grounds of Gatcombe Park, his Cotswold home.

The round, on his Land Rover team horse Classic Lines, came hours after the course was officially cleared by RSPCA inspectors who were investigating complaints that many of the 25 jumps were too difficult.

Hundreds of spectators came to see Captain Phillips test the jumps at their maximum heights. His round of the two-mile course took just over six minutes.

The round was aimed at allaying fears over the difficulty of the course, which is the first designed by Captain Phillips in his 15 years' experience of eventing.

When the jumps were shown on television earlier this week several complaints were received from the public about the severity of the fences.

After an inspection yesterday by two RSPCA men, Mr Mike Bullen, the British Horse Society steward-in-charge, said: "Obviously they left satisfied having seen all the fences."

More than 40,000 people are expected to attend the two-day event which began yesterday with dressage and show jumping. It continues today with further dressage, show jumping and the main cross country event. In all, about 160 competitors are taking part.

Two face pub murder charge

Three men faced Harrow magistrates yesterday on charges arising from a fight at the Eastcote Arms, Northolt, west London, last month after which Mr Bruce Melville, aged 39, unemployed, of Dorchester Gardens, Northolt, died. His brother Michael, was injured.

Richard Burns, of Martin Drive, Northolt, and Lee Gates, also aged 21, of Perwell Avenue, Rayners Lane, were charged with murder and causing actual bodily harm. David Kerr, aged 21, of The Heights, Northolt, was accused of causing grievous and actual bodily harm. All were remanded in custody for a week.

Dennis Nilsen given legal aid

Dennis Nilsen, who is accused of five murders, was granted legal aid by Judge Tudor Price at the Central Criminal Court yesterday to enable solicitor to help to prepare for his trial in October.

Mr Nilsen, aged 37, a former civil servant and police cadet, of Cranley Gardens, Muswell Hill, north London, had said that he would conduct his own defence. He was further remanded in custody.

Fare cut by 25% on ferry shuttle

Sally Line is to introduce a 25 per cent discount "shuttle" scheme on its Ramsgate to Dunkirk ferry route from Monday until the end of September.

The return fare for two adults and two children in an average sized car will fall from £116 to £87. Tickets will be sold in advance by travel agents, but places on the ferry cannot be booked.

Honeymooners return to marry

Steven Marsden and Louise Antcliff cut short their honeymoon in Paris and returned home yesterday, to get married.

This time there was no need to take photographs. The couple and their eight bridesmaids had posed for those outside Christ Church, Newark, in Cambridgeshire, the previous Saturday. There had even been a reception and evening discotheque.

The first wedding ceremony never took place because Mr Marsden, aged 23, a postman, told his wife, aged 24, her parents and the vicar that he was divorced.

The Rev Michael MacLachlan visited the Antcliff home in Stoke Avenue, Newark, only four hours before the wedding was due to take place to say that he was unable to marry them.

Mr MacLachlan is not saying how he discovered that Mr Marsden was divorced, but his failure to say so meant the ceremony could not go ahead.

He said: "I was surprised when they decided to carry on. They all came dressed up in their best. I did not stay to attend the celebrations."

The Antcliff family, with 16 children and 24 grandchildren, had not wanted to disappoint the little bridesmaids. Mr Antcliff said: "We could not let them down. How could anyone tell them it was all off?"

"The lad wanted to get married in church but it was not the way to go about it. Everyone enjoyed it, it was a perfect day."

Mr MacLachlan has told the couple he will conduct a service of thanksgiving for the marriage, which took place yesterday in Newark register office.

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Calm Shultz rules out use of force in Central America

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, brought his calm and conciliatory manner to bear on a sceptical Senate foreign relations committee with repeated assurances that military conflict is not contemplated in Central America.

He gave the performance that the White House was hoping for — a no nonsense statement of Administration strategy in the region, a vigorous defence of huge military manoeuvres in and around Honduras, and an assertion that as a result of American peace efforts "something has now begun to happen" on the diplomatic front.

He suggested that the US show of strength had given incentives to Cuba, Nicaragua and leftist guerrillas in El Salvador to negotiate for peace. He said American forces in the region were not seeking confrontation and would withdraw — though defending themselves — if attacked.

Mr Shultz's opening statement to the committee, and his responses to generally mild but worried questioning, emphasized the two main strands of

US strategy: to persuade left-wing forces to take part in elections and regional peace negotiations; and to mount a powerful US military presence as a warning to Cuba and Nicaragua about continued arms supplies to leftists.

The State Department was yesterday studying two fresh developments in Central America. At face value one is an acute disheartening to the Americans — a statement by the Salvadoran guerrilla movement that "the North American plan is about war intervention is the only North American plan for Central America."

The statement, issued on radio, was the first comment from the rebels after they agreed six days ago to talks with Mr Richard Stone, the special US ambassador to the region, at the Presidential Palace in Bogota, Colombia.

Mr Shultz made much play before the Senate committee of Mr Stone's contacts with leftists in Nicaragua and El Salvador and pointed to the conciliatory tone being adopted by Dr Fidel Castro. "A victory by the far left

and its foreign supporters through armed force is not on the cards," Mr Shultz said.

"Our adversaries' options, which have so far stressed force, must be narrowed towards negotiation and dialogue. It is the responsibility of the Administration and Congress to make certain that nothing is done to weaken the tools that can bring this about."

During the hearing Mr Shultz received some heavy compliments for being a steady hand at the State Department. Although his stock is generally high there is a feeling in parts of the Administration that his low-key manner has contributed to a lack of public perception of the Government's aims in Central America.

The White House has taken direct, day-to-day control of policy. Two of President Reagan's principal mentors on Central America are Mr William Clark, the National Security Adviser, and Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the US Ambassador to the United Nations.

The professional Mr Shultz has made no visible attempt to

dominate policy-making and his aides say he often reminds his own senior staff that they are part of a team. They say he is intensely loyal to the White House and has no desire for a more visible role.

MANAGUA: Nicaragua withheld press permits for journalists to witness yesterday's unloading of a Soviet ship which President Reagan alleges is bringing arms to the Sandinista regime (Reuters reports).

President Reagan said last week that the ship was carrying military helicopters. Nicaraguan authorities say it is bringing in general cargo.

Commenting on the possibility that journalists might be denied access to the port, Nicaraguan officials said the Government had no reason to prove anything to foreign countries, least of all the US.

In international waters off Nicaragua's Pacific coast at the weekend, the vessel was called on to identify its cargo and destination by the Lynde McCormick, one of a patrol of US warships manoeuvring

Backyard blunder, page 6

President overthrown after nine months

Ousted Prime Minister seizes power in Upper Volta coup

Ouagadougou (AFP) — At least five people died in an apparently successful coup against the Upper Volta leader, Major Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo, sources at the Yalgado Ouedraogo Hospital said yesterday.

The dead were two soldiers and three civilians. Six French nationals, including a four-year-old child, were among the 15 people known to have been wounded in the fighting, which followed the coup by the former Prime Minister, Captain Thomas Sankara.

The French casualties were returning from a restaurant to their home near Major Ouedraogo's residence when they were hit by bursts from automatic weapons.

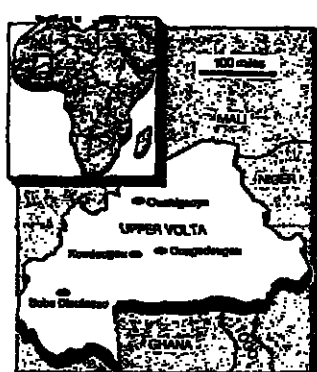
Captain Sankara yesterday claimed to be in perfect control of the situation throughout Upper Volta. Dressed in paratrooper combat fatigues, he told AFP that Major Ouedraogo was in his residence "under Army guard for his own protection."

He said: "We intend to treat him with humanitarianism."

The new rulers had not made any arrests.

ABIDJAN: Diplomatic sources here said that 13 people died in the fighting (Reuters reports).

Captain Sankara, aged 34, who was dismissed as Prime Minister in May, set up a National Revolutionary Council after the coup on Thursday night and appeared to be firmly in control, informed sources in Ouagadougou said.



Under guard: Mayor Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo

Captain Sankara, who is sympathetic to Libya, said in a radio broadcast late on Thursday night that he had overthrown Major Ouedraogo because he represented the interests of "enemies of the people and neo-colonialism."

Automatic gunfire was heard near the Presidential Palace on

Thursday night, as well as several other parts of the sprawling capital, but informed sources said the coup appeared to have been carried out with surprising ease.

Some prominent military officers and civilians loyal to Major Ouedraogo, including a trusted adviser, Colonel Gabriel Some Yorian, managed to evade arrest, the sources said.

Moments after gunfire was heard around the national radio and television building, a first communiqué read on the radio announced the overthrow of Major Ouedraogo, who seized power in November last year, ousting another military ruler, Colonel Saye Zao.

The Ouagadougou sources said the situation yesterday was tense but quiet. The airport was closed to international traffic.

The latest coup is the fourth since this impoverished West African nation gained independence from France in 1960.

Major Ouedraogo seized power with the avowed aim of ridding the country of corruption but soon a serious split became apparent between left-wing and moderate elements within his ruling 120-member People's Salvation Council.

PARIS: If Captain Sankara consolidates his power, the coup will signify a powerful return of Libyan influence, observers believe (AFP reports).

This would increase the fears of governments in several other African states, in particular neighbouring Niger, which also has a border with Libya.

Chad to get \$15m US military aid

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan has authorized \$15m (£10m) more in emergency military aid to help Chad in his fight against Libyan-backed insurgents.

The money, which will come from a special \$75m fund allocated for emergencies, is in addition to £10m approved by the President on July 18.

The US has already provided about £7m of military supplies, including some 30 shoulder-carried anti-aircraft missiles, to Chad.

A State Department spokesman said the situation in northern Chad was "very fluid". He added: "Both the type and amount of additional assistance we might have to provide Chad for their defence will depend on how the situation develops."

The aid would provide the Government with "a reasonable chance to defend itself against Libyan escalation."

The announcement of additional assistance came a few hours after President Reagan and President Mobutu of Zaïre in talks here on Thursday had agreed that it was in their interest and in the interest of stability in Africa not to see a Libyan aggression against an African state succeed.

The original \$10m of military supplies had helped President Habré's forces to "turn the tide" in their battle against the rebels, American officials said.

But the need for further assistance had been increased by the continued Libyan bombing of the northern oasis town of Faya-Largeau.

President Reagan publicly expressed admiration for the Zaïre leader's "courageous action in sending troops to assist the Government of Chad in its struggle." Zaïre has sent more than 1,500 troops.

PARIS: Mr Goukouni Quédou, former President of Chad, yesterday announced a halt to the bombardment of Faya-Largeau, where President Habré and much of his army have been under siege since last weekend (AFP reports).

Western sources have confirmed Chad Government claims that Faya-Largeau has been repeatedly bombed by Libyan aircraft since Mr Habré recaptured it from the insurgents a week ago, but Mr Goukouni maintains that his minute appeals for peaceful elections, with the independent National Concord saying: "We have got to that stumbling block where democracy has come to grief in all countries of the Third World, with the possible exception of India. We must disappoint the pessimists."

Africa's biggest democracy votes today

Lagos (Reuters) — Up to 65 million people in Nigeria, black Africa's biggest and wealthiest nation, vote today in a crucial test of its four-year-old democracy.

The authorities have imposed tight security. All police leave cancelled and the army on alert. Over the last two days, as the six candidates took a break after several months of campaigning, police have been making shows of force to emphasize their readiness to act.

Wide publicity has been given to police plans to control voters and political and religious leaders have been pleading for calm. So far the appeals and the security operation, likely to be the biggest in Nigeria since the end of the civil war in 1970, seem to be working. No serious violence has been reported over the last few days.

The election is likely to be a close race between President Shehu Shagari of the National

Party and Chief Obafemi Awolowo of the Unity Party, who lost by a narrow margin in army-supervised polls in 1979, when the military handed over power to civilians.

President Shagari is generally expected to win again, but the intensity of the campaign and the fierce partisan spirit that has led to fears of violence reflect opposition optimism that the incumbent could be defeated in a fair election, something that would be a rare event in Africa.

Since January the candidates have been criss-crossing the country in an attempt to win the geographical spread of votes demanded of a winning candidate by a US type constitution, which is designed to ensure that none of the three dominant tribes can win power alone.

A winner has not only to take a majority of votes but also to gain 25 per cent in 13 of the country's 19 states, a constitutional provision that gives the 250 minor tribes — some of them millions strong — a big say

in who wins power at the centre. Accusations of ballot-rigging have abounded and if trouble were to break out today the flashpoints are expected to be disputes over the accuracy of electoral registers.

Most parties expressed disbelief last week when the Federal Electoral Commission announced an electorate of 65.3 million, a 34 per cent increase over 1979.

Newspapers have been carrying reports of "ghost" voters and peaceful voting now appears to depend largely on how well the commission's plans work to prevent multiple voting.

Newspapers of most shades of opinion yesterday made last-minute appeals for peaceful elections, with the independent National Concord saying: "We have got to that stumbling block where democracy has come to grief in all countries of the Third World, with the possible exception of India. We must disappoint the pessimists."

America trebles Somalia war games forces

From Our Correspondent, Washington

About 2,800 American servicemen will take part in joint military training exercises with Somalia starting later this month, the Pentagon announced here. This is about three times as many as in last year's manoeuvres.

The Somalia exercise is one of several in which US forces are taking part this month in East Africa and South-west Asia.

Advance ground parties and some aircraft, including two airborne warning and control systems (AWACS) planes, have already arrived in the region to prepare for the exercises with Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and possibly Oman.

The Somalia exercise is code-named "Eastern Wind 1983". It will include a marine amphibious landing near Berbera and training operations by the aircraft carrier Carl Vinson.

About 5,500 US troops will also take part in an Egyptian exercise, code-named "Bright Star", and about 850 in the Sudan exercise called "Natural Bond".

No British journalist had been allowed into the northern Sri Lankan town of Jaffna, where the population is almost wholly Tamil, since the start of the Sinhalese vengeance against the Tamils for a terrorist attack on a military patrol in the town. MICHAEL HAMLYN travelled there in a military helicopter and toured the town in an Army Jeep. This is his report.

Colonel Mike Silva, Sandhurst-trained, erect, spare, elegant in jungle green, rubbed his finger and thumb together. "The Jaffna man thinks more of his coffers than the Sinhalese does," he said. "By tradition he has always been like that."

The colonel is at present in charge of military operations against the Tamil terrorists, the Tigers, in this northern town. The success of those operations has come largely from the use of valuable intelligence information, and in a number of cases that information has been paid for.

"We paid 100,000 rupees (£3,000) for information leading to one arrest," he said.

Army hunts Sri Lankan terrorists

People's Liberation Army of Tamil Eelam has been broken up by the capture of its leaders, but the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam have taken over the active role in its place. The Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation is another of the rival factions.

Eelam is the historic name of the Tamil area in the north of Sri Lanka. Independence for the Tamils is the aim the Tigers are pursuing, although talk of separatism is sufficient to rouse to fury the majority Sinhalese, who outnumber the Tamils 7-2 throughout the island.

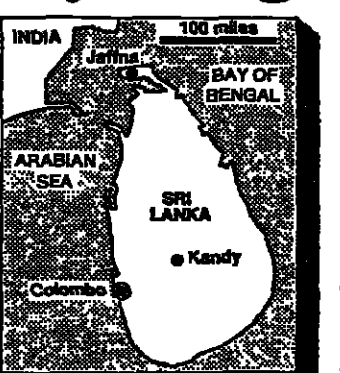
Since the evacuation of Sinhalese over the past few days the population of Jaffna has become virtually exclusively Tamil. The Sinhalese left, fearing reprisals for what had been inflicted on the Tamil population in the rest of the island.

The terrifying slaughter and destruction in Colombo and other towns and villages south of Jaffna began as a crazed reaction to a bloody successful operation by the Tigers, who blew up a Jeep-load of

soldiers, and killed an officer and 12 men in the Jeep and the accompanying lorry.

It was the biggest success for the Tigers and has been the most dearly paid for since they began operations in 1975 with the murder of the Mayor of Jaffna. Since then they have burned buses, shot soldiers, and stolen rifles, shotguns and explosives in a gradually increasing frenzy. Thirty-one policemen have died at the hands of the Tigers, so have 20 servicemen, including the 13 who died last weekend and 28 civilians. Last month alone there were 21 incidents of terrorist violence.

On patrol with a squad of soldiers, it is easy enough to sense the hostility of the local inhabitants to what they must see as an occupying force. Brandishing loaded sub-machine guns, the troops have been targets for stone-throwing in crowded streets. While we were on the road the men found a petrol bomb, left in the way of the Jeep. Lieutenant V Weikala, the officer in command, said: "They leave them about to reduce our morale."



Other information comes to the armed forces because of political faction among the terrorist groups. Although by Army estimates there are only about 200 Tiger terrorists in the north and within that number there is a hard core of only 25 or so, they are divided into three or four separate organizations, each rivaling the other for power, influence and guns.

According to the colonel's intelligence officer, Major Sarah Munasinghe, the



Shepherd in rabies quarantine

A 38-year-old shepherd, Ismet Muglay, in a quarantine cell yesterday in the eastern Turkish town of Erzurum. He showed signs of rabies after being bitten by a dog three weeks ago.

In France, 26 children have been vaccinated after being in contact with a dog that died of rabies. The children all from Lille, had visited the dog's owner, a forester, while on holiday at a camp in Alsace.

Syrians deride McFarlane

From Robert Fisk, Damascus

When Mr Robert McFarlane, the latest of President Reagan's Middle East envoys, arrives in Damascus today, he will be greeted by President Assad's familiar rejection of any Syrian troop withdrawal from Lebanon while Israeli soldiers remain in the country.

As if to emphasize the bleak prospects which awaited him in Damascus, the Syrian press yesterday dubbed Mr McFarlane "The American High Commissioner in Beirut", an unflattering reference to US support for President Gemayel's government in Lebanon.

Over the past week, President Assad, his ministers and the state-controlled newspaper, have reiterated to the point of tedious the doctrine that whatever blandishments America might offer in return for a Syrian withdrawal, Syria feels unable to pull its soldiers out of Lebanon until the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal agreement has been torn up.

Furthermore, to buttress this uncompromising — some would say cynical — posture, Syria has

reestablished its anti-aircraft missile defence system in Lebanon; positioning batteries on the Lebanese side of the Anti Lebanon mountain range and north of the city of Baalbek.

The missiles, which include Sam 6 batteries of the kind destroyed by the Israeli Air Force last year, are locked by computer into Syria's overall air defence system, which means that longer-range Sam 5 rockets crewed by Russians in Syria can be used to fight off Israeli air attacks on Syrian missiles in the Bekaa Valley.

BEIRUT: Mr McFarlane yesterday urged all sides in Lebanon to "take risks" (Reuters reports).

Speaking after meeting Mr Chafiz Wazzan, the Lebanese Prime Minister, he said he was very encouraged by the Lebanese Government's determination to take risks in its own efforts to get foreign forces out of its territory.

"There has to be a willingness on the part of other countries — Israel, Syria and the Palestinian community — also to take risks."

He did not specify what he meant, but seemed to want the various parties to climb down.

WASHINGTON: The US is planning to sell Lebanon 68 M48-A5 tanks with spare parts and ammunition for \$64m (£42m), to help the Lebanese Army to maintain security (Mohsin Ali writes).

The Pentagon announced that 12 advisers would go to Lebanon for about six months to help to train Lebanese in the use of the tanks. An upgraded model of those used by the US in the Korean War.

JERUSALEM: The McFarlane approach has angered some senior members of the Begin Government, who claim that he should exert pressure on Syria rather than expect more concessions from Israel (Christopher Walker writes).

After the envoy's talks in Jerusalem, Mr David Levy, the Deputy Prime Minister, was the first to voice public Israeli criticism by stating that it was inconceivable that Mr McFarlane was asking Israel to soften its stand on troop withdrawal.

Iran claims capture of key mountain

Tehran (Reuters) — Iran said yesterday it had captured a mountain in the Kurdish region of northern Iraq, where battles have raged since Iranian troops launched an offensive on July 23.

Iran's president, Ali Khamenei, announced the capture of the 8,000ft Kordman mountain during a sermon to thousands

of worshippers at a weekly prayer ceremony in Tehran.

The peak, said to be 12 miles inside Iraq and overlooking the garrison town of Haj Omran, was said by Iraq to have been recaptured with Haj Omran on July 29.

But foreign correspondents who visited the area later found Iran still in control of a swathe

of Iraqi territory, including the Haj Omran garrison.

Cautious protest: Traffic was halted in Tehran's elegant northern quarter today in a cautious demonstration marking the anniversary of Iran's 1979 monarchist constitution (AP reports). It was the first protest by pro-Shah elements since the beginning of 1981.

Greeks free British ship

From Mario Modiano, Athens

The 334-ton British cargo ship Ivy B, detained in Piraeus for more than five weeks for failing to obtain advance clearance for an arms consignment in her cargo, was allowed to sail last night.

The Greek authorities became suspicious when the ship's Irish master told them that he was carrying 250 tons of Turkish cement bound for

Calcutta and 54 cases of small arms and explosives from Turkey for delivery to a post office box address in Lagos.

After assurances were received from the Turkish authorities that this was a legitimate transaction, the ship and her crew of three Britons and two Asians sailed last night for Calcutta with Port Said as her first port of call.

Iraq hopes poll will relax Kurds

From John Withrow, Dohuk, near the Iraqi-Turkish border

High in the serrated peaks of Kurdistan, thousands of Kurds voted yesterday in regional elections aimed at defusing the fervent nationalism that has troubled the central government in Baghdad for so long.

Although the legislative council in the regional capital of Erbil has limited powers, the Iraqi government of Saddam Hussein hopes the elections will reduce support for some mountain guerrilla bands now siding with the Iranians in the three-year-old Gulf War.

A local official said fighting was still continuing in the rugged Zagros mountains in the north-east as Iraqi forces drove back an incursion by Iranian troops said to be aided by dissident Iraqi Kurds.

The Iraqis claim that the region is quiet, and that guerrilla activity is limited to a few "traitors". But informed sources said that some government troops had to retreat at night to their barracks and that the guerrillas, believed to number several thousand, could move at will, attacking convoys and bases in most parts.

In Dohuk, where I flew, in a Russian-built helicopter over arid, barren foothills, there was certainly evidence of large numbers of troops armed with Kalashnikovs stationed by the roadside and at polling booths.

But despite their activities, support for the guerrillas is said to be limited to much less than half of the two million Kurdish population, and the groups are torn by internal divisions preventing a united front.

Argentine clergy invited to Britain

Vancouver (Reuters) — Churches in Argentina have been invited to send a delegation to Britain next month as part of an effort to build better relations between the two countries.

The invitation was issued at the end of an hour-long meeting between about 50 church leaders who are delegates at the World Council of Churches assembly here. (Reuters interview, page 10)

Student bank raid foiled

Stockholm — Eight students who came close to pulling off one of the largest bank robberies of the decade have been arrested in Norway (Christopher Mosey writes).

The planned raid was foiled when an Oslo sewer overflowed. It revealed a rubber boat used by the gang to paddle through the sewers to a tunnel they had dug towards the Royal Bank of Norway. Police said more arrests were expected.

Passport change

Hongkong (AFP) — An endorsement on British dependent territories passports which made holders subject to immigration control has been changed because of "strong feelings" here. The words: "Holder is subject to control under the Immigration Act 1971" have been dropped.

Cabinet resigns

La Paz (Reuters) — The entire cabinet of Bolivian President Hernan Siles Zuazo's left-wing government resigned yesterday after the resignations of five other ministers in recent weeks. The resignations have been accompanied by an upsurge in social unrest.

Skipper jailed

Kalmar, Sweden (AFP) — The skipper of a Polish pleasure boat was sentenced to two months in prison here for forcibly trying to prevent one of his crew from escaping to Sweden. He fired a flare-gun eight times into the water as his compatriot swam toward the Swedish coast.

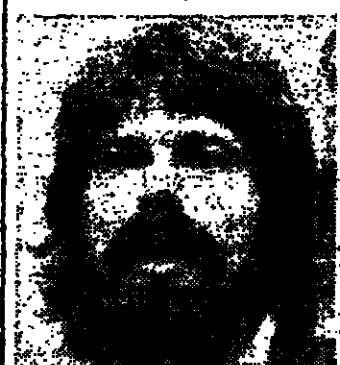
100,000 victims

Dhaka (Reuters) — At least 100,000 people have been left homeless by heavy flooding in southern Bangladesh this week, officials said yesterday. The country's main rivers, the Ganges, Meghna and Brahmaputra, were all above danger level.

On one hand...

Santiago (Reuters) — President Pinochet has ordered an investigation of what legal provisions would be needed to allow democracy to be restored in Chile, but he reiterated that such laws would not take effect until 1989.

In disgrace



Herr Frank Schwalbe-Heth, the Greens Party member who threw a bottle of his own blood at an American general addressing Hesse state parliament on Thursday, today after his protest for which West Germany has officially apologized.

Jail fast ends

Ankara (AFP) — Prisoners in Metris, the principal military jail in Istanbul, have ended a 28-day hunger strike. The fast continued in two other military prisons, but there may now be a halt to the entire protest, in which several hundred prisoners have taken part.

All at sea

Frederikshavn (AP) — A white whale which strayed into a Danish fjord in May swam back to the open sea yesterday — then got caught in a salmon net. Fishermen, believing it looked disoriented, took it further out into the Kattegat.

Troops held

Kampala (Reuters) — Hundreds of armed off-duty soldiers have been arrested for loitering in Kampala. The arrest follows reports of robberies and murders by men in uniform.

Rail tragedy

Tokyo (AP) — A bullet train travelling at 125mph struck and killed a 10-year-old girl on Thursday night. It was the first fatal accident involving a bullet train.

Cheese champ

Camembert, France (AFP) — Michel Beaufils gulped down eight Camemberts in 15 minutes yesterday breaking his own world record. The eight annual Camembert-eating contest attracted 5,000 people.

150 من الأصل

THE ARTS

Promenade Concert

BBCWSO/Thomson
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Thursday's Prom could have looked like mistaking the BBC's Welsh Orchestra, in a largely Scandinavian programme. Any doubts, though, were quickly dispelled by a beautiful, pure and unforced performance of Grieg's first Peer Gynt suite, where Bryden Thomson's careful direction kept this over-exposed music fresh and intact while treating it with unaccommodated seriousness. The Wagner of Parsifal was not far away, thanks in large part to the purposeful perfection of the high woodwind.

A new piece by Audis Salminen, his prelude, *Shadows*, three shafts of bleak light into other departments of the orchestra: the solid, glowing combination of brass and low woodwind, the firm tread of the strings en masse, the brightness of the trumpets. Apparently linked to his opera in progress, *The King Leaves for France*, which is destined for Covent Garden, *Shadows* confirms the tendency in Salminen's music for Sibelius to be acknowledged ever more openly as father figure. The work is a 10-minute adagio of great gloom, figured in the middle by military music, Berg stepping on to the Sibelian tundra.

After this, there was real Sibelius in a performance of the Fifth Symphony that Mr Thomson weighed out with the same judiciousness he had found in the Grieg. Things were allowed to unfold rather than encouraged to happen, and though that sometimes had the effect of making wind solos appear colourless, it was the right technique.

In between, the slow movement seemed becalmed in useless sport: a nice touch. The only section of the symphony that missed its mark was the transition into faster music in the first movement.

They managed such things much better in Bax's Violin Concerto, whose three movements are all in turn condensation of a three-movement form. The result of this concert is a long work lasting for nearly 40 minutes, but in the finale at least the technique justifies itself, with a rustic dance slipping into waltz sophistication and then extricating itself.

What also justified this revival was the artistry of Manoug Parikian as soloist.

Paul Griffiths

Theatre
All the fun of the family

You Can't Take It With You

Lyttelton

I last saw this piece 40 years ago as a stand-up comedian in the library of Bolton School, since when it has stayed with me as one of the comic experiences of a lifetime. Spectators coming fresh to it at the Lyttelton stand a good chance of getting the same impression, especially as Hart's and Kaufman's extended family are no longer speaking in thick Lancashire accents, and have access to a cellar for making fireworks, a printing press, a chocolate-cramped skull, and the whole inventory of eccentric properties that fill up every inch of space in Grant Hicks's thoroughly lived-in living room.

You Can't Take It With You is the ultimate American crazy family play; it also gives the lie once and for all to the argument that entertainment should steer clear of messages. Compared with this sermon on the supremacy of the individual over the state, the works of Brecht appear as time-killing exercises for the tired businessman.

Its other remarkable feature is that of a superbly plotted comedy that seems simply to be bouncing along from one disconnected episode to the next.

It is tempting sometimes to use television as a retreat and, as was possible last night, to enter a world of ancient gardens and distant places. In *Search of Paradise* (Channel 4) found at least a man-made Eden in the gardens of Renaissance Italy. Statues of Mercury and Apollo emerged from the roses and the columns; the natural was rendered artificial, and human artifacts seemed to grow out of the soil. All these cascades and arbours, terraces and grottoes, were designed with the bravura of a theatrical performance. The Renaissance gardens that still flourish are the only living reminders of an exuberance and fancy which are not generally to be found in *Gardens of Questions*. Time, parsley, lettuce, chicory and leeks here are turned into a vegetable geometry. When you leave the maze in a swoon, you may be

There is Mrs Sycamore compulsively bashing out plays because a typewriter had been mistakenly delivered to the house eight years before, pausing only to witness the latest display of red fire from her husband's underground factory. Young Essie (Janine Duvitski) pinpoints her under the eye of her Russian exile teacher, who finally introduces a Grand Duchess into the household to cook dinner.

Other members of Grandfather Vanderhof's clan are busy printing up revolutionary slogans to distribute in boxes of candy, and adapting Beethoven for the xylophone.

Granddaughter Alice sees the plot in motion by announcing her prospective engagement to the boss's son, and the piece settles in for a three-act showdown between the playgroup and the rat-race. But no matter how scrupulously organized the arrival of the Wall Street parents on the wrong night or the descent of the cops to round up the whole party as suspected revolutionaries, none of this interferes with the spontaneity of the Vanderhof's home life.

If there is nothing to eat for dinner, they engage the frosty guests in an innocent wailing game that discloses the darkest secrets of their guests' marriage. Even when Mrs Sycamore attempts to market her work to a drunken actress she simply

covers the collapsed visitor with a bear-skin and adds her to the general furnishings of the room. Meanwhile, as Wall Street takes its beating and the gentlemanly fiancé decides to join forces with the opposition, the play emerges as a resounding polemic for individual choice that relates as much to the Thoreau as to the drop-out generation.

To carry weight, the Vanderhofs need something more than joyous anarchy and they get it in the person of the Grandfather who abandoned office life in his youth, but must be seen as a man who could have had conventional success.

Television/Weekend choice
Pleasure principle

drenched by "water jokes", as jets of water spring from sculptured nipples or from the shadows of Neptune. This was really the home of the pleasure principle.

On the same channel Nature Watch presented the wilder landscape of Shetland: an environment which would not be susceptible to the *jeux d'esprits* of the Renaissance. There are real streams here, and rougher rocks. Bobby Tulloch, the bird warden of the islands, does not attempt to improve or meddle with the "natural scene"; instead, he is attempting to protect it. There is a lot to protect: guillemots, razor bills, puffins, birds with shuddering throats and raucous cries, waddle along

the cliffs at rush hour. But one man's protection can only extend a little way: the oil floats upon the water, and canisters of Russian hair-spray or Norwegian deodorant are washed up upon the shore.

Peter Ackroyd

A rather silly story redeemed by the fine acting of two stalwarts in *Dear Rex No* (tomorrow, ITV, 10.00pm). Bernard Hepton, forsaking his usual dour roles of either German army officers or obsequious cafe-owners, turns to comedy as the contriving, selfish rogue Walter, a divorced music teacher whose pastime is to insert lonely hearts messages in newspapers and

lead on those who reply with promises of marriage only to use them as occasional weekend diversions. His come-uppence comes in the form of Betty (Julia McKenzie), a comfortably-off widow who is making her first foray into the lonely hearts jungle. Their initial meeting is a delight with the experienced Walter leading the nervous Betty through the unconvincing small-talk and uneasy silences in the manner of a middle-aged Lothario. It is in the later stages of Alan Clevy's play, when Walter is forced to propose to Betty, that the plot becomes incredible, but thanks to the two superior performances the play is never less than watchable. Two unknowns star in the



Royal Birth: Princess Marie-Astrid of Luxembourg and Archduke Christian of Austria with their new-born baby Marie-Christine.

Planes of 1942 found buried under ice

From Christopher Follett Copenhagen

After an arduous two-month expedition into Greenland's inland ice, a 12-man American team of scientists and aviation experts announced yesterday that they had located eight Second World War US military aircraft buried under 75ft of ice.

The aircraft, which had been there since 1942, were found some 100 miles west of Angmagssalik, on the east coast. According to military sources here, the two B-17 bombers and six P-38 twin-engine fighters, made an emergency landing in July 1942, after running out of petrol while flying from America to Europe. All on board were saved.

The American expedition, known as the Winston Recovery Team and led by Mr Russell Zani, a civilian pilot and specialist in salvaging historical aircraft, is being financed by an American company at a cost of 7m Danish kroner (£490,000) with the permission of the Danish military authorities.

The aircraft, which were found by means of advanced radar technology, eventually will be put on exhibition in the United States and Denmark.

Craxi wastes no time forming inner Cabinet

From John Earle, Rome

Signor Bettino Craxi, Italy's new Prime Minister, set up a nine-man inner Cabinet at the first meeting of the 30 coalition ministers yesterday, the day after they were sworn in by President Sandro Pertini.

Signor Craxi, the first Socialist to head an Italian government, said this innovation would enable rapid consultations to be held on important political subjects. All five coalition partners are represented. Besides Signor Craxi, it consists of Signor Arnaldo Forlani, deputy Prime Minister (C Dem), Signor Giulio Andreotti, Foreign Affairs (C Dem), Signor Oscar Scalfaro, Internal Affairs (C Dem), Senator Giovanni Spadolini, Defence (Rep), Signor Giovanni Goria, Treasury (C Dem), Signor Pietro Longo, Budget (Soc Dem), Signor Renato Altissimo, Industry (Lib), and Signor Gianni de Michelis, Labour (Soc).

Signor Craxi will read his programme to each House of Parliament on Tuesday, at the start of debates expected to conclude with formal votes of approval by the end of the week.

Signor Emilio Colombo, the Christian Democrat Foreign Minister for the last three years, has voiced in interviews with Italian newspapers his disappointment at being dropped in favour of his party colleague Signor Andreotti.

"I myself do not fully understand the reasons for this change," he told the *Milan Courier Della Sera*. The value and importance of the foreign policy he had conducted had always been generally recognized. Parties, he thought, continued to prevail over the country's institutions.

"Certainly am not happy," he told a questioner from *La Repubblica*. But he hoped Signor Andreotti would do well. "The man on the other hand, has a certain experience of international affairs. At the same time, if useful, my collaboration will not be lacking," he said.

Hopes on Cyprus grow

From Mario Modiano, Athens

President Kyprianou of Cyprus and Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, announced in Athens yesterday that their governments had achieved a perfect coordination and joint strategy on Cyprus.

Mr Papandreu said: "There is a distinct change in the climate in Western Europe and this, combined with the fact that we have the presidency of the EEC, means that most probably the community will adopt a clear-cut policy on the Cyprus issue."

Mr Kyprianou agreed, saying that the community's policy would be a "clear-cut policy on the Cyprus issue."

Radio
Skin deep

Among my fellow passengers on a long flight home recently were two young women, one accompanied by a man, all fair Scandinavians, I believe, and each girl clutching a baby which only by the most extraordinary chance could have been their own, since one was very black and negroid, the other paler skinned but black-eyed, dark hair and with the typical features of the present-day Latin-American Indian. The babies had to be adopted, taking their first enormous step in the process so graphically described by Andy Price in *Motherland* (Radio 4, July 30; producer, Sharon Banoff).

Without a doubt these two children would be coming into an environment indescribably more affluent than the one they had just left, and neither was old enough to retain any clear memories of its origins. So surely this adoption was a proper act of mercy, a right thing to be doing. The same could be said, with emphasis, for many of those who contributed to the programme - black, Vietnamese, Hongkong Chinese - but, not one of those who skin colour and/or physical type differed much from the broad range of the Northern European norm, could really be said to have been fully absorbed into an adopted country and culture. At best the change had been a success on balance.

One could almost read the future for those two infants in the plane in the covert glances of their fellow passengers whose expressions spoke of admiration and approval, via profound misgivings to barely suppressed hostility. Hearing *Motherland* confirmed the likelihood of that prediction: while in their new British families and their circle, these children had found love, support and a high degree of security, outside it was often a different matter. It may or may not be so that we are all brothers and sisters under the skin; in practice the skin is about as far as we go. We react first, and all too often last, to differences to skin colour, and only by an effort of will or in the end through long familiarity do we seem able to mitigate what that first reaction does.

There is an element of strangeness in the work of Samuel Beckett which always challenges the listener's acceptance, but hearing *Westward Ho* (Radio 3, Aug 4; director, Ronald Mason) it occurred to me that that strangeness may have been somewhat outweighed by a deadening familiarity.

In this latest of what is now a long run of monologues for radio, we were of course for the first time in years without the mesmerizing voice of the late Patrick Magee. Norman Rodway was the speaker and a fine performer he is, but his voice does not, probably cannot, suggest that dogged, slightly self-mocking anguish which his predecessor managed by some means to induce in the minds of the listeners, thus persuading them to share in Beckett's vision.

Less than mesmerised, it struck me that his "On, somehow on... now on..." and his "Only one good, gone, gone for good..." which I take as meaning that there is both no alternative, and no point in, proceeding through life) closely resemble to the point of repetition what he has said to me on a string of previous occasions. So now I wonder if it is because of the magic of the man's name that radio allows him to repeat himself to a degree it would not tolerate from other writers.

On the other hand, I will take almost any amount of the same from Johnny Morris, perhaps because his *Around the World in 25 Years* (Radio 4, Mondays and Tuesdays) is so blessedly free of any intention to tell me anything about life but is ceaselessly interested in the lives of the people he encounters. His description last week of how on their travels through France he and "Tubby Foster" turned up at a chateau fallen on hard times and reduced to taking guests in was a masterpiece of observation and in its way as clear an example as could be of the state of "On, somehow on..." "Long may Morris circumbomb, but will he...? for "Tubby Foster" (in the ample frame of his producer, Brian Patten) is dead and I am sure, like much else that came out of BBC Bristol, owed much to the partnership of performer with that one gifted man.

Oh how I wish that Morris and Patten had had a hand in Capital's *Queen Mum, A Loving Profile* (Aug 1). Then we might have heard something. But this 83rd birthday celebration, well-meaning and well-intentioned though it was, somewhat missed its subject altogether and left us none the closer to her at the end.

David Wade

Europe's wine prospects Part 3

Germans expect best vintage since 1976

Despite the vagaries of the weather, German wine-growers are guardedly optimistic about this year's harvest. The third part of the series on European wine is written by JAMES HUTCHINSON in Bonn.

The quality of this year's German wines is expected to be the highest since the memorable 1976 vintage. But predictions that it will be the wine of the century are received with scepticism.

As one grower put it: "No sooner do we have a heatwave than people start making that kind of forecast. We can reach a true judgment only when wine is in the cellar."

One thing is certain - this year's yield will be much smaller than that of 1982. The wine trade is pleased about this, because last year a wet summer caused the market to be swamped by wine, much of it of inferior quality.

Since the wine regions of Germany are much closer together than those of France they are not subject to wide climatic differences, and therefore the optimistic forecasts hold good for all German wines.

Rhine-Pfalz: Produces a quarter of total German output. The crop is well advanced, and the hot weather has made up for a two or three-week delay in the appearances of the blossoms caused by a relatively cool spring. Production is expected to be down by as much as 40 per cent on 1982, a record year for quantity.

Mosel-Saar-Ruwer: Much better quality than 1982, but not expected to be quite up to the 1976 standard. "In 1976 we had sunshine right up to harvest time," a spokesman of the Growers Association said in Treier. "We cannot count on this year and if we get hailstorms our calculations could go wrong."

Baden: The vines look promising, both as to quality and quantity, although after the heatwave they could do with a little moisture. "It's too early to make a firm prognosis," a spokesman said. "We don't normally start the harvest until September 20, and a prolonged wet period could put paid to our hopes. I don't think we are going to achieve the 1976 standard."

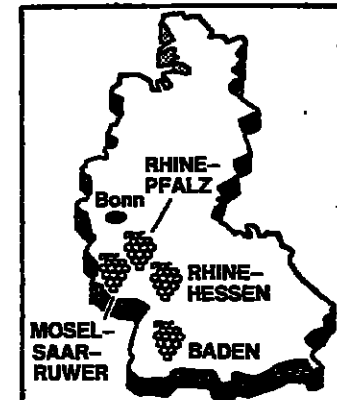
Monday: Spain

Policeman shot dead in Basque attack

San Sebastian (Reuters) - Suspected Basque terrorists shot dead a policeman and wounded three people in a machine-gun attack near this Basque port early yesterday.

The gunmen abandoned their car and weapons after they crashed outside the town of Oyarzun, where the shooting took place.

Earlier in the Catalan capital of Barcelona police explosives experts defused two bombs planted by the Basque separatist movement ETA. ETA revealed where it had left the bombs at a



Rhine-Pfalz: Vines look very good everywhere and especially so in the terraced vineyards on the Rhine front. Some exceptionally good Riesling and Oppenheim can be expected, much of it earmarked for Britain. But it will not be the wine of the century.

Rheingau: Prospects are good, but specialists remain extremely cautious about making extravagant predictions. "It's too early to crow about things even when the wine is in the cellar," said a grower. "You should really wait until it's in the glass. The quantity will be about 30 per cent down on last year. The Rheingau is famous for its Riesling, and the area produces about three per cent of Germany's total wine output."

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North Koreans killed as Seoul sinks 'spy ship'

Seoul (Reuters) - South Korea's military forces sank what they said was an armed North Korean spy ship yesterday off the south's east coast, killing at least three northern infiltrators, the Defence Ministry said.

A South Korean Navy vessel was damaged in a battle with the ship but there were no casualties on the southern side, according to the ministry's counter-espionage operation headquarters.

The alleged spy boat was spotted three miles off the south-eastern town of Wolsong, where a nuclear power plant was operating, at about 11.30, but was sunk by a joint operation involving Air Force fighters, patrol boats and other vessels, it said.

The ministry said it did not know how many people were on board. Troops recovered bodies of three men in frogmen's suits and parts of other bodies, it said.

The troops also seized a rubber landing boat, frogman's suits, a radio transmitter, machine-gun ammunition, two pairs of binoculars, pieces of military uniforms and a hand grenade safety pin.

In June, South Korean troops shot dead three North Koreans infiltrators dressed in frogmen's suits who had reached the south by crossing a river near the demilitarized zone dividing the Korean peninsula.

Defence Ministry officials said North Korea had sent commandos to the south on more than 20 occasions since the end of the 1950-53 Korean War.

The incident was the most serious sea clash since nine North Koreans were killed when an armed northern spy boat was sunk off the south-western coast in June 1980.

The clash yesterday came just nine days after the thirtieth anniversary of the signing of the Korean War armistice on July 27, 1953. Analysts said it showed how precarious the truce - the world's longest - remained between the north and south.

The South Korean defence minister, Mr Yoon Sung-Min, said last June it was possible North Korea would start another war on the Korean peninsula in the near future.

He said then there were strong indications the north planned to send large guerrilla forces to the south in August and that this could be expanded into a full-scale war if the

situation became favourable to North Korea.

General Robert Sennewald, commander of 40,000 US forces in South Korea, said in June that North Korea was dangerous, unpredictable and capable of launching a surprise massive attack.

The South Korean counter-espionage headquarters said yesterday the purpose of the spy boat infiltration was to create unrest in South Korea in advance of a number of important international conferences and visits.

The headquarters repeated charges, made earlier by President Chun Doo Hwan's Government, that the north wanted to disrupt the holding of a conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union here in October.

● TOKYO: South Korean military vessels fired at two Japanese fishing boats in the Tushima Straits yesterday, the Maritime Safety Agency said. No one was injured and neither of the fishing boats was damaged (AP reports).

Kyodo news service said South Korea informed Japan last night that South Korean patrol boats fired on the Japanese boats by mistake while patrolling coastal waters.

After an arduous two-month expedition into Greenland's inland ice, a 12-man American team of scientists and aviation experts announced yesterday that they had located eight Second World War US military aircraft buried under 75ft of ice.

The aircraft, which had been there since 1942, were found some 100 miles west of Angmagssalik, on the east coast. According to military sources here, the two B-17 bombers and six P-38 twin-engine fighters, made an emergency landing in July 1942, after running out of petrol while flying from America to Europe. All on board were saved.

The American expedition, known as the Winston Recovery Team and led by Mr Russell Zani, a civilian pilot and specialist in salvaging historical aircraft, is being financed by an American company at a cost of 7m Danish kroner (£490,000) with the permission of the Danish military authorities.

The aircraft, which were found by means of advanced radar technology, eventually will be put on exhibition in the United States and Denmark.

Craxi wastes no time forming inner Cabinet

Signor Bettino Craxi, Italy's new Prime Minister, set up a nine-man inner Cabinet at the first meeting of the 30 coalition ministers yesterday, the day after they were sworn in by President Sandro Pertini.

Efforts to save Venice founder over tenders

From Our Correspondent Rome

Efforts to protect Venice and its lagoon from the floods which submerge Saint Mark's Square and the city centre every winter are back at their starting point. The Corte dei Conti, a kind of public auditor's office, has ruled that a 11.8 billion lire (£2m) contract awarded to the Nuova Venezia consortium for feasibility studies and preliminary work is null.

It said the contract should have been put out to tender, instead of being assigned privately to the consortium.

The Corte dei Conti also expressed doubts about whether the money was available. The consortium was to have implemented a project, drawn up by a government commission, for a system of partly fixed and partly mobile barriers built at the three entrances.

The problem attracted international attention in November 1966 when Saint Mark's Square was flooded to a depth of 6ft and the destruction of the city was threatened.

Funds were raised internationally, and Unesco took

Etna stops erupting after 129 days

Catania, Sicily (Reuters) - Mt Etna has stopped erupting after 129 days of activity during which a spectacular attempt was made to divert lava with explosives.

Since the eruption started, 150 million cubic yards of lava and ash poured out to cover a 3 square mile area. In May, explosives were used to divert lava from built-up areas after some isolated buildings had been destroyed.

part in studies to ensure Venice's survival. In 1973 the Italian Parliament passed a law designed to provide a framework for a definitive solution.

In 1975 the Government issued an international call for projects, but in 1978 all the solutions submitted by five consortiums were rejected by Signor Gaetano Stannatti, the Minister of Public Works, whose name was later found on the list of alleged members of the secret P2 masonic lodge.

Instead, the Government set up a commission, which drew up the latest project.

THE TIMES DIARY

Video nasties?

No self-respecting power struggle these days is complete without its tapes. In the Labour leadership elections, it is claimed, the "Sheffield tapes" represent "better value than *Superman III*". The four candidates went to Sheffield on successive nights to be cross-examined by party members. Now Sheffield Labour Party is selling recordings of their grillings, four one-hour cassettes at £4 the set, including postage and packing. "This is a serious political exercise," says Roger Barton of the Sheffield party. "We really do object to the media editing internal debates. If we continue to conduct our debates through *The Observer* and *News of the World* we will continue to have the same public standing we have now." Future Labour wrangles, we may hope, will be committed to video, to be viewed in private only.

Too covered up

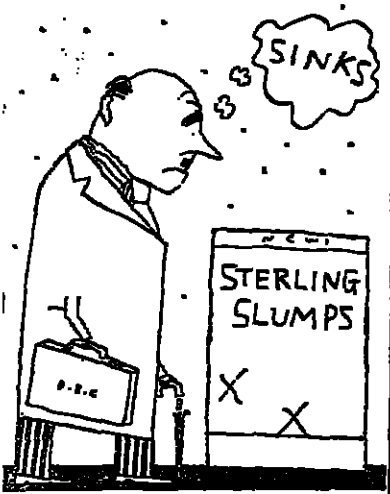
Norman Tebbit has been trying to go unrecognized in the West country. Deciding on an impromptu stay with his wife at a quiet hotel on the fringe of Dartmoor, Tebbit took careful precautions to conceal his identity. Inevitably the cover of the sinister mystery visitor among the established, casually dressed guests was quickly blown. At breakfast all eyes swivelled toward the window table where the wooden faced minister sat stolid and immaculate in blazer and tie. Before departing the Tebbits thanked the lady proprietors for their vain attempt to hide Norman's identity. "Well," said the senior partner, "you could have helped - by putting on an open-necked shirt and smiling."

My *PHSilly Season Sausage* competition has got off to a predictably slippery start. Colonel Jimmy Capadose, who the sausage pun, with which I indicated that standards of editorial decency must be observed, was in the worst possible taste and may have dealt a mortella blow to the whole sausage affair.

What a gas!

Something has got up the nose of the British Soft Drinks Council, and I am afraid it's the burb bubble of its own pride. The council complained to the Code of Advertising Practice Committee against a Scottish Dairy Council advertisement headlined: "Are your children learning chemistry at school? Or having it for lunch?" The advertisement referred to the dangers of fizzy soft drinks with "few nutrients" as opposed to milk or fruit juice, and followed a list of chemicals contained in fizzy drinks, sweets and crisps with the claim: "It's not a chemistry lesson. For many children it's lunch." The soft drinks industry complained that it had been unfairly discredited. Alas, the copy panel which ruled on the case found the advertisement "showed a positive approach to the problems which could arise from unwise eating habits" and "appeared to be a truthful comment". I bet that makes the soft drink manufacturers bech.

BARRY FANTONI



Nouvelle vague

Our Findings column, reporting on research in Japan this week, proved to me once again that there is nothing new under the Japanese sun. "Another novel approach" being adopted by the Japanese in their pursuit of alternative energy sources," it said, "is to generate electricity by using the differences in temperature that exist at various levels in seawater." In the chronology of electricity supply in the United Kingdom, published last year by the Electricity Council, I find: "The possibility of solar sea power from a thermal engine utilizing the temperature differences between the warm surface layer and deeper colder layers in tropical waters was pointed out by D'Arsenal in *Revue Scientifique* (Paris). The date was September 17, 1881."

Readers continue to enjoy exciting eating. In Jerusalem Norman Lebrecht confronted Fish on Fire, a dramatic dish possibly only to be extinguished with Fish Foam, which Frances Shipsey found at the Comedie restaurant in Angers. In Germany Professor Nicholas Kurri was invited to eat a Pig in the Family Way, while J. C. Cases in Belgium could not resist Brains in a Paper Sack. More dampening to gastronomic enthusiasm is the description reported by N. Hill from the El Hana Beach Hotel, Sousse, of Carottes Vichy as Carrots in Mineral Water.

PHS

Reagan's backyard blunder

by John B. Oakes

New York
Unless he is stopped by Congress - and only Congress and the force of public opinion can stop him - Ronald Reagan could plunge this country into the most unwanted, unconscionable, unnecessary and unwinnable war in its history, not excepting Vietnam.

Reagan sees the trouble in Central America as coming from outside the area, as revolution exported from the Soviet Union and Cuba. His response is to dispatch huge naval and air armadas to the waters off the Nicaraguan coasts and thousands of American troops to the ranchlands and jungles of neighbouring Honduras.

If the revolutionaries in Nicaragua and the guerrillas in El Salvador whom they support do not capitulate before this display of American might - as they almost certainly will not - Reagan will have left himself little choice between reversing his Central America policy and moving in with American guns, planes and men.

Since the premises of Reagan's policy are wrong, his actions stemming from that policy are wrong. Latin America's revolutions, including those of Mexico, Cuba, El Salvador and Nicaragua, are home-grown, not exported from anywhere else. The undoubted communist influence on these revolutions - always strong and always inevitable - cannot be nullified by external military force, as even Reagan should have learned from the Bay of Pigs and the events that followed.

These revolutions and revolutionaries can be a threat to our security (a minor one at that) only if we force them completely into the Soviet corner and isolate them there. The Russians, their agents and their disciples cannot do as much harm to the long-term interests of the United States as

we are doing to ourselves by imitating them in trying to impose our style of democracy on people who may be totally unready or unsuited for it.

Because of the brutal purge of Central American experts as soon as he took office, Reagan had no one around to tell him that the Sandinista arms build-up in Nicaragua might just possibly not have been impelled by the desire to conquer all the rest of Central America for Castro and Marx. It might have stemmed from genuine fear, founded on history, of direct American military intervention. Fantastic as that may have seemed to Reagan at the time, it doesn't seem so fantastic today - certainly no more fantastic than what he is doing right now to Honduras.

He is remilitarizing this pathetically poor and helpless country just as it is emerging from years of military rule. He is undermining its fragile democracy and indirectly inciting open warfare between Honduras and its neighbours. He is using Honduras not only as a springboard for forces opposed to the Nicaraguan regime but also as a training ground - on the cheap - for Salvadoran government troops.

Perhaps no one in the Reagan entourage knew that the last Central American war - a brief but savage one just a few years ago - was between El Salvador and Honduras. Historically, the two countries have had an unfriendly relationship. The presence of Salvadoran troops on Honduran soil is a prescription for trouble - for which Reagan again will have to bear the responsibility.

The record in Guatemala is no better. Guerrilla warfare has been smouldering

there for at least 20 years. Even less than El Salvador, less than Nicaragua, did Guatemala need Castro or Marx or communist propaganda to pit rich against poor, oligarchy against peasantry, army against guerrillas. While gross national product has gone up, the living standard of 80 per cent of the population has gone down as large-scale agriculture has pushed the Indian peasants into ever less fertile and ever less productive areas in which to grow their own scanty food.

Guatemala's born-again president, who was catapulted into power after a post-election coup last year, may be somewhat less bloodthirsty than his infamous predecessors, but they at least did not have the temerity to claim, as he does, that they were in direct personal contact with the Almighty. Because President Efraim Rios Montt talks to God and not Marx, the Reagan administration can think of nothing better to do with American power and money than to resume the military support that was cut off several years ago because of Guatemala's abominable human rights record. American military supplies have no purpose in Guatemala but continued repression of the Guatemalan people, particularly its large Indian segment.

The growing military involvement of the United States in Nicaragua, Honduras and Guatemala - as well as in El Salvador - may stimulate Reagan's ego and self-image as standing up to communism, but it is painfully clear that it does nothing to enhance our national security or the welfare of the people of Central America.

The author is the former senior editor of the New York Times.

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Plotting to save the good old British vegetable

Patricia Clough reports growing unrest over EEC policy

If you have taken over an old kitchen garden or allotment, think twice before pulling up those odd, brown-leaved lettuces or those curious beans with pods pointing upwards. When tidying the garden shed, pause before throwing away any old, faded seed packets. You may be destroying the last examples of some ancient British vegetable, condemning it to oblivion for ever.

This fate is threatening many old vegetables, grown for centuries in Britain's gardens and fields. The seeds handed down through generations, passed on to neighbours or bought in local markets. Many were restricted to small areas where they grew well, sometimes to one village or even only one plot.

Now they face extinction, the victims of standardization measures throughout the EEC which, in Britain, can mean fines of up to £1,000 for anyone who sells their seeds.

It may already be too late for the Durham miners' leak, which helped to keep its growers going through the grim days of the depression. Mr Philip Swindells, garden superintendent at the Northern Horticultural Society's headquarters at Harlow Car, near Harrogate, is looking for survivors but fears it has died out.

There is the Martock bean, cultivated since Cistercian monks started vegetable breeding in Britain in the 12th century, which survives in the Somerset village of Martock. Even older is the Ragged Jack, a coarse, pinkish variety of kale believed to have been brought to Britain by the Romans.

The old bean and pea varieties which dried well and provided Britons with a valuable source of protein for winter are vanishing, leaving the field to the kind that freeze well. Such is the Carlin pea, bred since Elizabethan times and common until the Second World War, and the soldier bean, so called because of a brown soldier-like figure on the white husk. Both are now rare.

"If varieties like this go we are losing a unique genetic resource," Mr Swindells says. "Once it has gone you can't breed it back again."

It is not really the EEC's fault. Like several other countries, Britain has been sorting out its seed regulations in the 1960s, but after it joined the EEC these were tightened up still further to suit Community regulations. More than 1,000 names were dropped and others are being

weeded out as time passes. There is now an official EEC list of permitted varieties, which is an amalgam of the ten official national lists.

The point of the lists was to create order among much confusion. Some varieties were called by different names in different parts of EEC countries. Conversely, the same names were being applied to several varieties that were in fact quite different. Government officials maintain that they simply threw out names, and that gardeners looking for a certain variety would find it under another name. But critics maintain that many actual varieties were dropped in the process.

One uncalculated side effect of the lists was to encourage the popular, commercially profitable, market-gardening varieties at the expense of the small, old-fashioned or local varieties planted by the amateur gardener. Any seedman who wants to register a new variety has to pay about £600 for testing and another £80 a year for registration, which he can afford only if he is sure it will sell well - that is, at least 5,000 packets. Anyone can register an old variety, but they must be prepared to produce it on a suitable scale, and they do not get royalties.

As a result, the old-fashioned, space-saving amateur gardeners' pea, which grows to around five or six feet, is giving way to shorter, bushier versions more easily harvested by the commercial market gardener. Brussels sprouts plants which keep the housewife supplied over several weeks are disappearing in favour of those which produce sprouts all at once for mechanical cutting.

Varities on the lists must be "distinct" and "stable", which suits the modern, high-yield, F1 hybrid varieties which come up virtually identical, but not the primitive old-fashioned vegetables whose offspring are as different as the children in any family. The old-fashioned grower has smaller yields, but he could be reasonably sure that at least some would survive disease, a hard winter or drought. They might be less attractive, smaller and tougher than modern types but, their growers swear, they taste so much better.

However, in the vegetables' moment of peril, there are defenders to the rescue. First among these is Lawrence D. Hills, director of the Henry Doubleday Research Association at Bocking, near Braintree in

Essex. He has founded a seed library from which members can borrow unlisted seeds, replacing them when the plants reproduce their own. Members can become "seed guardians", raising and caring for threatened varieties.

Mr Hills is collecting seeds from Spain and Portugal in preparation for those countries' entry into the EEC, foreseeing that their richness of varieties will dwindle in the same way as Britain's. He is looking for a Greek correspondent who will obtain seeds of vegetables cultivated for centuries by the monks at Mount Athos monastery.

Thanks partly to his efforts, a gene bank has been set up with funds from Oxfam at the National Vegetable Research Station at Wellesbourne, near Stratford-on-Avon. In the two and a half years since it was founded, it has collected 4,700 different kinds of seeds - the target is 20,000 - which are preserved at minus 25 degrees C.

Like Mr Hills, the research station encourages gardeners to send in seeds of little-known varieties or any old seed packets they may find. The bank can preserve a variety for centuries - if it gets the seeds in time. "If they do not come to us many are likely to die out", a spokesman said.

The gene bank is part of a worldwide network which is growing up amid growing concern at the loss of genetic diversity. The seeds preserved may hold qualities such as disease resistance, hardness or nutritional values which may be valuable for future generations.

Mr Derek Enright, Member of the European Parliament for Leeds, has extracted from Mr Poul Dalsager, the EEC Agriculture Commissioner, an assurance that the EEC will treat the problems of the small gardener sympathetically. Some of his constituents are worried about the future of the Leeds lettuce, a small local variety.

Many old vegetables can be seen, and sometimes even tasted, at five vegetable sanctuaries. One is at Mr Hills' establishment near Braintree, another at Harlow Car. The others are at Quarry Bank Mill, Snyal, near Wilmslow, Cheshire, which grows no plant developed later than 1900, Dean's Court, Wimborne, Dorset, which has an old walled kitchen garden, and in the collection of historic vegetables, including the Martock bean, at the Bishop's Palace, Wells, Somerset.

Panda to everyone's taste

The giant panda, when you consider it carefully, is really a useless creature with little more than its sceptical charming appearance to commend it. Even the most passionate conservationists recognize that the millions of pounds squandered annually on attempts to increase its numbers could be far more profitably spent on other species, some of which, if not so vacuously cuddlesome, are at least edible or intelligent.

In public relations terms, however, the beast is nothing if not big business. Apart possibly from David Bellamy, it is all that millions of people know about conservation - and all they need to know. Its stylized, teddy-bear features are ubiquitous as the emblem of the World Wildlife Fund; it is one of China's most sought-after exports, and its potency as a fund-raiser and focus of zoological research ultimately demolishes the arguments of those who would dismiss it as an evolutionary dead end.

Apart from its notorious sexual and thus procreative inefficiency, the giant panda's general unfitness for survival is programmed into the ludicrously specialized habitat it requires. It feeds, for example, primarily on a few species of bamboo.

Those species, in an uncanny parallelism to the animal they support, have, over millennia, evolved a complicated and slow

reproductive method: they flower on average every 80 years and then die off for several years before regenerating. The result is famine. One such famine, in the 1970s, killed 138 pandas, more than one tenth of the estimated panda population in China.

Such famines are localized - not all species of bamboo burst into flower at once all over China - and in the past have been easily overcome by the pandas themselves. It was simply a matter of shifting their lazy butts to the nearest hillside. In a fairly small reserve

area, however, there can be no escape.

Warnings of impending famine at the important Wolong reserve in Sichuan province have been circulating for the past few years; now, according to the World Wildlife Fund, flowering has begun. About 200 pandas in the 124 square mile reserve are at risk, and flowering has also begun in Boxing County, near by, which supports a further hundred. WWF, understandably, is moving quickly to protect its investment.

A search has begun in the area for

any non-flowering species of bamboo that might be an acceptable substitute; the flowering plants are to be analysed for nutritional content and the health of the animals monitored so that some at least might be trapped and released in other areas when they show signs of weakening.

Longer-term projects may include an intensive study of the ecology of bamboo itself, of which there are about 700 species, with obvious potential for many developing countries with or without pandas. Some rather intriguing evidence suggests a correlation between sunspots and flowering, although most scientists broach such matters at their own risk.

Meanwhile, "What can we do?" a field worker wrote from the Wolong reserve last year. "The direct physiological causes of mass flowering in bamboos, and the history of natural selection to this state, are virtual botanical mysteries. Even if we could predict and understand the mechanisms of flowering, it is unlikely that we could prevent it without exorbitant research and management programmes. The soundest long-term solution is to retract the human disturbances at the lower elevations of the panda habitat, so that a greater area of bamboo forest and more species are available."



Panda propaganda: cuddlesome image

Tony Samstag

Spike Milligan

Save trees — don't waste paper (Ed.)

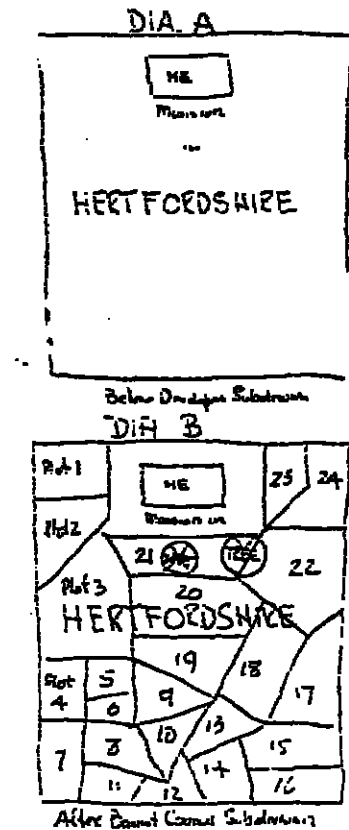
My name is being defiled, I tell you. The popular press has printed that I have been put on the "Black" list for appearing in South Africa. Fools! Most people in South Africa are black! What got me laughing was reading the American showbiz bulletin *Variety*, Shirley Bassey on Black List.

So what is the crime me Lord? That you Spike Milligan did, with malice a fore thought, etc etc, journey to the Cape, and did willingly make white people laugh. Laughing in white! Nay your Honour! Let the truth be told through the ancient pages of *The Times*. This is how it goes.

In 1974 during the building boom, my meagre semi-detached was suddenly very important in that they were pulling the street down to build high rise flats (the population of England is falling, ha ha ha), so a developer offers me hundreds of thousands of pounds or he will exchange my semi-det. 2 up, kit, bit, gdn, for a Mansion in Hertfordshire, so we did a straight swap, but the mansion, once in rambling acres, (see diagram A) was now all subdivided (see diagram B). It was now a piece of land & a postage stamp, behind me was a sign, building plot for sale, dead centre was a beautiful Weeping Ash, and on the border a Superb Copper Beech. Milligan thinks! those trees should have a preservation order on, so I contacts those balls of fire the Barnet Borough Council, & lo, they speak and say Yes the Copper Beech has a Preservation Order, but, ha ha, not the tree in the middle of the plot (the Ash)... second letter. "Why is the Weeping Ash, which is rarer than the Beech unprotected? They answer, (wait for it), because of its condition, Gadzooks! is it pregnant?

I call unto me those fellows Men o' the Trees, who inspect the Ash with the sort of loving care a Dutch Jeweller would handle the Hope Diamond, they talk of the tree as "her". "She's orlrite, fact is she's n beauty, nought wrong with her." I pass their observations to the Barnet Borough Council, but they, like the sons of fun they are, insist that their expert is more expert than the Men o' the Trees. So, I'm faced with the task of saving the trees, how much is the land? The Vendor, friend of mine says, Spike it's £50,000 but in cash £15,000, we settle for £12,000, but I haven't a penny, but ha ha, here come de judgment day.

A South African Entrepreneur has been making me offers to go to the Vile Fascist Country, so Fascist that it has a Jewish community nearly as big as England's (quick! pen and paper, write, Dear Sir, How dare Spike Milligan say, etc, etc, etc). The offer to appear is exactly a £12,000, so I went there, making sure that my contract stated that I appear for "multi racial audiences". I made sure that I always took the coloured stage staff to a restaurant after the show, (as food tasters, of course), they were a bit amazed



After Council Council Subdivision

© Tige

telling me it was a "whites only", but no one objected, only the blacks who said "What are all these whites doing in heah?": no one seemed to care.

I went and did a show for the Asian community, did a couple of gigs for coloured schools, went to Soweto on Sharpeville Remembrance Sunday (I had to get a permit), I was the only white person in the Church, the Vicar asked me, "are you from de Police"... the crux of it all was with the £12,000 I bought the building land, so with Fascist money I saved two trees from destruction by English bureaucracy, so when these jokers who can't wait to put the finger "Racialist" on you, they might at least investigate the circumstances.

No one from English or American Equity has ever written to me asking why South Africa, I could give them some very good ones, like I can get work there, but not here, like I think I'm a good actor, a funny man, and a clown to boot, yet in my 36 years in show business, I've very rarely been offered any stage work. This is not a cry of pity, just a statement of facts.

For the Guinness Book of Records, I must be one of the rare people who've never been offered a Summer Season, or a Pantomime, so its no good these jokers pointing the finger of racialism at little old Spike Milligan; how about Nat West - they're appearing there every week, a lot of Equity actors bank with them, Howzat? Out?

Julie Davidson

Warning: holidays can damage your health

And then, of course, there's the holiday you need to prepare for your holiday. Or the time off you ought to take to organize your time off to get your pre-travel rest ("at least two good nights' sleep to alleviate the effects of nervous tension and travel fatigue"), collect your DHSS Form E111 (for free or curative medical treatment in an EEC emergency) and ransack the local pharmacy.

Sterile wound dressings? A must. Magnesium sulphate paste, an essential aid to the extraction of sea urchin spines. You may think you are going to the seaside, albeit the foreign seaside, but recent information suggests you are going to war.

Typhoid, rabies, unwholesome water, seafood ("a notorious hazard") and Portuguese men-of-war begin at Calais, according to a helpful booklet I've been reading called *Have A Good Trip!* In every other Eden beyond this sceptred Isle there is a serpent, and sometimes two: "Use a walking stick in snake-infested areas - they might attack the stick rather than you - and carry a torch at night."

There is an old, laborious schoolboy joke about "enjoying the trip" which is sometimes produced when someone falls over. Micropharm Ltd, the publishers of *Have A Good Trip!* seem to have borrowed from its humour, planting instructional banana skins along the routes of all our holiday ambitions.

Although representing private enterprise, the inexpensive booklet (50p, 23 passport-sized pages) includes a contribution from the Health Education Council and has their endorsement. Smokers and drinkers will find this encouraging. "Have a good trip" may signify but a faint flicker of energy diverted from the HEC's attention to the equator between to have the no-no's passed around a bit. This catalogue of recreational negatives even tells you when to clock-in and out of sunbathing: "For the first few days, you should not sunbathe in northern Europe between 11.00 am and 3.00 pm or in places near the equator between 10.00 am and 4.00 pm. Never sunbathe between 12.00 and 2.00 pm unless you want to be sunburnt."

As we know from the song, it's advice which contradicts a tradition. In fact, worthy, cheery little works of this nature encourage parallelism of our legendary spirit of adventure; not to mention the new disease of victimology. British tourists, I'm convinced, will ill-health upon themselves with their water purification tablets and first-aid kits. It was not always thus. Did Lady Hester Stanhope take out package

insurance? Did Sir Richard Burton pack his antihistamine cream?

I hope it isn't quite medical nonsense to suggest that if you're a regular traveller, then high level of protection can be counter-productive. After years of travelling in Europe it would never occur to me to avoid the local tap water and this nonchalance, I believe, has now accustomed my system to minor, non-British water-borne bugs.

Then there's insurance. I wish I had a pound for every pound I've spent on travel insurance. At one time I held the superstitious belief that a package policy possessed the properties of a magic amulet, and that if you didn't take out insurance, some divine and vengeful broker-in-the-sky would send flood, plague, earthquake and defective deck chairs to smite you down.

The day came when I found myself uncovered in Andalusia. Nothing happened. No diseased dogs fawned upon me ("Rabies is a serious hazard everywhere outside Britain. You can get it if you are bitten, scratched or licked") and no scorpions climbed into my shoes.

I then realized that for the past three years I had also been uncovered in France, Greece, Italy, Hungary, Mauritius, Singapore, Vancouver and Barbados.

I had started travelling so much and for so many reasons and at such short notice that it had become an effort to remember my passport, never mind my police and health stamps. True, this may have been good timing more than good fortune.

The ship which had taken me round the coast of Indonesia caught fire and sank off Alaska on its next voyage. The Bay of Naples, on whose *frutti di mare* I had grazed, became pestilential with hepatitis. The day I left Mauritius, some fishermen caught and killed a Great White shark which had penetrated the lagoon where we had splashed and skied.

Which brings me to a final complaint about *Have A Good Trip*. Despite the giddy complacency and blithe recklessness of my attitude to holiday health, I was prepared to take advice from the section headed "Bites, Stings and Creepy Crawly Things" on the subject of my one major phobia about foreign parts.

But Mr R. O'Boyle, who put the booklet together, and the Health Education Council, who blessed it, are singularly unhelpful in this area. They offer only one curt reference: "The chances of being bitten by a shark are practically nil." Bitten I can handle. What about eaten?



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THE MORTGAGE MAGNET

Home ownership has long been high among British priorities. In this sphere, at least, the individual ambitions of millions of voters have been fully reflected in public policy. The years since 1979 have seen a plethora of new measures and decisions aimed at promoting owner-occupation and aiding house buyers. The right to buy council homes will swell the number of new mortgages by some 200,000 to around 1 million this year and nearly double the number of first-time buyers. This year alone, the limit on tax relief on interest has been raised to mortgages up to £30,000; the Finance Act has opened the wholesale money markets to the building societies; and a court decision will allow them to issue index-linked mortgages at low nominal interest rates for the first time.

It is doubtful if so strong, common and laudable a domestic ambition needs so many artificial stimulants in order to flourish; especially those that cause dubious distortions in the housing and financial markets.

Popular as such measures undoubtedly are, their success draws yet more of the country's savings into the housing market at the expense of productive business. Informed estimates suggest that an extra £15 billion will flood into new house mortgages this year, more than the increase in bank credit to the rest of the economy, even at a time of business recovery.

Of more immediate concern, the current housing boom, and the building societies' determination to minimize rationing by queue, threaten to keep the money supply well above target, to encourage the sort of financial instability that undermined recovery prior to the oil crisis in 1973, and to heighten the likelihood of higher interest rates for the economy as a whole.

After two slack years the housing market suddenly took off earlier this year. House prices were, on some estimates, rising at an annual rate of about 13 per cent, drawing in more would-be buyers anxious not to miss out. The building societies drew on their reserves to meet demand but, given strong competition in

the savings market, could not avoid queues forming. The recent 1½ per cent rise in their borrowing rates seems to have stabilized matters, helping both to slow the rise in prices and to double the monthly inflow of funds. But this has only been achieved at a price.

Building society deposits are included in wider measures of the money supply and these were leading the general breaking of monetary targets before the effects of the latest increase in deposits. These wider money measures must take on ever greater significance as it becomes clear that many wealthier borrowers, egged on by private financial advisers, are abusing mortgage tax relief to borrow more than they need on changing houses to pay incidental bills, spend in the shops, or invest in other financial assets.

More directly, the extra deposits must come from somewhere. In this case, the building societies are competing heavily with banks and the Government for savings. Competition with banks has now gone beyond the high street into the money markets, where the societies hope to raise £4 billion in certificates of deposit, a market of only £11 billion, hitherto dominated by the banks. There is plenty of money in wholesale markets at this time of year, but, come the autumn, competition is bound to increase bank costs, adding pressure to raise interest rates at a time when industry is anxious to avoid any such jolt.

This is no criticism of the building societies. They are doing their job within the rules set by public policy. Their role has been increased by the transfer of council house finance to the private sector. And their task has been made harder by the erratic behaviour of banks, which leapt in to seize more than a third of the mortgage market on easy terms last year, then drew back, leaving the building societies struggling to fill the gap and live with the effects of last year's competition on lending terms.

The effects remain. The early stages of recovery are normally money-intensive and frequently

feature the housing market which helps spread demand to other sectors of the economy. It is possible to allow for this by adjusting money targets, but as the 1972-73 period showed, it is hard to return to a more normal course of money growth without disruptive rises in interest rates. The financial cycle has its own dynamic which does not wait on economic policies.

The way to ease these problems is to reconsider public policies towards housing incentives. It has long been realized that, within the limits set by alternative land use, the price of houses is largely determined by people's ability to pay for them. In the long run, tax reliefs are merely soaked up in higher prices, leaving the next round of buyers no better off. Mortgage relief on the extra £5,000 has already produced some signs of higher than average price increases at the upper end of the housing market. Until this happened, there was a tacit understanding that inflation would whittle away tax relief in a relatively painless manner. It would be wholly impractical to abolish tax reliefs overnight, but reasonable by annual instalments over a period. This would not merely ease growing financial pressures. It would when completed make possible a 2½ per cent cut in the standard rate of income tax and avoid both cross-subsidies and abuses of the system.

Today, we are still moving in the opposite direction. It is unjust, for instance, that an increase in the mortgage rate by clipping public revenue should require tax increases, cuts in public services, or sales of more shares in British Petroleum. If inflation-linked mortgages make any impact, we shall see a further comparative rise in low-price housing to destroy lasting benefits to first-time buyers and needlessly draw more savings into housing. The time has surely come when the integral importance of housing in the financial system should be recognized and public policies to encourage home ownership drawn up with that in mind.

OF IMAGINATION ALL COMPACT

The scene is a dank corner of a wood, smelling probably of woodstools, over-shadowed with bindweed and grass bent low with dew. Two exotic personages, their robes held above what looks to be rather slimy footing by minions of garish and murderous aspect, stand confronted in trance-like immobility. To judge by their surroundings, they must be rather less than a foot tall. But they seem giants beside their subjects and retinues, who creep through every part of the undergrowth, like insects industriously reducing the discoloured leaves and tendrils to decayed matter that will nourish fresh tangles of disordered abundance. Every inch of the painting's surface is congested with a microscopic activity, so intense that it seems to enervate and almost engulf the main figures: in a moment the fronds of Solomon's Seal threaten to clasp them like tentacles and draw them down into the compost.

It is not a world that one would wish to wake up and find oneself trapped in. The artist, the Victorian painter Richard Dadd, was trapped for 40 years in a world of obsessive delusions that the atmosphere of the painting communicates haunting impressions of. As a young man he murdered his father in a fit of insanity, and he spent the rest of his life in mental hospitals, continuing to work, industriously and in almost total critical

isolation, at his former trade of painting. One of his two principal masterpieces is "Contradiction: Oberon and Titania", which was sold in March for £550,000, twice what any Victorian painting has ever fetched at auction before.

The anonymous buyer is foreign, and the Government has refused an export licence. This gives British interests until November to match the bid and keep the picture in a public collection here. But the freakishly high price has made galleries slow to come forward to raise the money, and in the current economic climate, with so many other calls on their resources, they can scarcely be blamed.

In our recent correspondence about the painting, one reader complained not unreasonably that whenever a work of art is threatened with export a chorus of protest goes up as if it was at risk of falling into the clutches of barbarians. There is indeed an insularity about some campaigns to retain works having no special links with this country, by artists already well represented here. There is a general cultural case for the diffusion of major works and there are commercial and libertarian arguments for not interfering unduly with the market.

But compared to the scale of the outflow the chorus does not go up so very often. The committee which reviews export

licences receives thousands of applications a year, and delays approval in only a handful of cases in all categories - only nine times last year. It only imposes its temporary bar in cases of exceptional significance from the aesthetic or scholarly points of view, or because of close connections with British history or national life.

"Oberon and Titania" fully deserves to qualify on at least two of these three counts. It is the second finest example of the rare work of an artist who, apart from the intrinsic quality of his work, is a figure of exceptional psychological interest, in illustrating the theme of the interplay between genius and insanity in nineteenth and twentieth century art. The painting is also of some significance as monument to Victorian society's treatment of the mentally ill, which our own age has no occasion to be condemning about.

There is no doubt that it deserves to qualify: but does it deserve to qualify at the price? Any public collection with foresight could have had it for £7,000 in 1964 (even in real terms, less than a tenth of this year's price). But in 1964 £7,000 seemed decidedly steep. No one can say whether £550,000 will seem steep or modest when another 20 years have passed: but it is safe to predict that if the picture does leave Britain, it will still be missed then.

Prisons policy

From Mr John Wheeler, MP for Westminster North (Conservative). Sir, On July 29, for the thirtieth time, 74-year-old Mr Fred Hill was sent to one of our overcrowded prisons for 30 days. His offence was refusing to pay fines imposed because he will not wear a crash helmet when he rides a motor cycle. Mr Hill says he fought for freedom in the Second World War. The cost of his imprisonment will be about £700 to the taxpayer.

Meanwhile, in Whitehall, Treasury ministers struggle to curb public expenditure. Our prisons contain 6,500 petty offenders, sentenced for non-violent crimes connected with property, each serving an average of 12 months, at a cost of £7,500 to the taxpayer.

So, apart from the cases of the Fred Hills of this world and before we curb worthwhile public expenditure, might the Chancellor have a word with the Home Secretary? In 1981-82, total expenditure on the prison service in England and Wales was over £302m, but is it all worth it and has not the time come to reassess both purpose and policy? Yours faithfully, JOHN WHEELER, House of Commons.

Student unions

From Ms Jane Taylor

Sir, Roger Scruton comes from a crop of Thatcherite ideologues who make their reputations by promoting extremist ideas in the name of "sweet reasonableness". His article on student unions ("Pros and cons on student unions", August 2) is a case in point, linking by inference the work of full-time (sabbatical) student union officers with a supposed conspiracy for left-wing takeover of society.

Mr Scruton's image of the job done by student full-timers is wishful thinking. It's not sit-ins or protests which dominate their time, but rather running complex and sophisticated unions with up to £1m turnover, developing substantial commercial services, dealing with innumerable grant, housing and welfare problems; and contributing to social, sporting and educational aspects of college life.

If student unions did not employ full-timers and staff to manage their affairs, I suspect Mr Scruton would jump at writing Times articles on the incompetence and irresponsibility of mere students controlling public funds.

Campus magazine has very little to do with "the innocence of student politics", as Mr Scruton suggests. It was launched, and is now run by former prominent members of the Federation of Conservative Students, including one who later became its chairman - ie a full-time, party-paid student organiser. Amongst its early "satirical" articles Campus carried a two-page defence of South African apartheid.

As the largest student party-political organisation, Federation of Conservative Students' societies do very nicely out of public funds. NUS will always defend their right to organise amongst students. We will also continue to defend students' democratic right to oppose and protest against further erosion in the amount and standard of education on offer to the people of this country.

Perhaps Mr Scruton could find some equally serious problem to exercise his undoubted intellectual capacities? Yours faithfully,

JANE TAYLOR, National Secretary, National Union of Students, 461 Holloway Road, N7, August 2.

Elderly resent slur of being burden

From the Director of Social Services of Warwickshire County Council

Sir, May I enlist your assistance to dissuade some of our most distinguished politicians from referring to elderly people as a burden on the working population.

Apart from the gratuitous offence to a section of the community who, by definition, have done more than the rest of us to create our national wealth and are therefore entitled to share in it, the basis for these attacks is ill-informed.

For instance, the number of people over the age of retirement has actually been falling for some time and while the number of people in the very oldest age groups continues to increase, the number of people over the age of 75 years will reach its maximum in 1991 and then continue steady until the end of the century.

The number of people who are even older will continue to rise, although this is more than compensated for by the decrease in the "young elderly" group and the numbers involved are so small that they hardly constitute a threat to the national economy.

Furthermore, far from being unduly burdened by the number of dependants, both young and old, there has never been a time when the ratio of people of working age has been so high. It is hardly the fault of the children or the old people if we cannot better manage our affairs to ensure that more of the "workers" are actually in employment.

Far from being a burden on health and social services, the facts are that over 90 per cent of elderly people live and die in their own homes, making no more than marginal extra demands on their general practitioners, who receive an extra allowance for their trouble. It is only a small minority who seek or need specialist care in hospital or in old people's home or even sheltered

housing and no more than 7 per cent who receive home help or meals.

The amount spent on housekeeping for old people in hospital compares unfavourably with the figures for the district general hospitals or even the prisons, which gives some idea of our priorities.

To add to the catalogue, old people make few demands on the education service and, if the rest of the population were so law-abiding, we could disband both the police force and the Army.

It is, however, when the politicians tell us that it is the failure of families to care for their elderly relatives and that we need a return to Victorian values that my blood boils.

We have, of course, a completely different population structure, with a fourth generation of which the Victorians knew nothing. The old person of the Victorian novel was probably about 70 and today would much more likely be seen as a potential volunteer than as a recipient of services.

Similarly, it is untrue to suggest that relatives care less than they used to. The truth is that more families are caring for their elderly relatives than ever before in history, often at considerable cost to their physical and mental health.

May I suggest that a more appropriate role for the politicians, rather than making old people feel a burden and their relatives guilty, would be to concentrate on providing relief services for the elderly. They want nothing more than to retain their independence and their families will far more better if they can have some support.

Yours faithfully, ROBERT BESSELL, Director of Social Services, Warwickshire County Council, Social Services Department, PO Box 48, Shire Hall, Warwick, August 3.

Financial Times strike

From the Chairman and Chief Executive of the Financial Times

Sir, The article by your Labour Editor in your August 4 issue concerning the proposed industrial settlement at the Financial Times needs qualification.

By the understanding reached with the NGA, the 24 machine minders will not receive a £13 a week guaranteed increase. They will receive £7 on return to work and a further £6 only if a joint press room agreement is subsequently achieved or if its failure to be achieved is not due to an NGA rejection.

It is untrue that the mediator said the men should not have more than they were paid before the strike. His substantive recommendation was for a payment to them of £304.67,

this to include the provision of numerous facilities to the management which the NGA machine minders had not previously been prepared to offer.

The additional £7 referred to above is in respect of minor matters not covered by the mediator's recommendation, which we had always envisaged as involving a cost to us arising from bringing the NGA conditions of work in line with those of Sogat.

Mr Murray's statement that the NGA has accepted the recommendations of the mediator is therefore correct.

Yours faithfully, A. V. HARE, Chairman and Chief Executive, Financial Times, Bracken House, 10 Cannon Street, EC4, August 4.

Typhoid in Kos

From Mr Alex Sakula

Sir, It is ironic that the outbreak of typhoid which is currently hitting the headlines should have centred on Kos, an Aegean island which, from ancient times, has been associated with the promotion of health and healing.

Kos was famous throughout the ancient world for its Asklepieion, where the cult of Asklepios, the Greek god of healing, flourished for many centuries. Moreover, it was in Kos that, in the fifth century BC, Hippocrates, the father of modern medicine was born.

Because of its climate and natural beauty Kos has in recent years become a popular holiday resort, but it is also a mecca for pilgrims - both medical and others - who visit the ruined Asklepieion and also linger under the great plane tree, the descendant of the original under which Hippocrates practised and taught medicine 25 centuries ago. It

was to help to preserve the Hippocratic tradition, especially its moral and ethical concepts, that the International Hippocratic Foundation of Kos was founded in 1960.

Compared with a century ago, when typhoid was rife and an extremely dangerous disease, its present incidence in Europe is greatly reduced. Sporadic cases and the occasional outbreak, such as the present one in Kos, do occur, but modern preventive and therapeutic measures have removed much of the terror formerly associated with the disease.

It is to be hoped, therefore, when the outbreak is controlled - as, before long, it surely will be - that Kos will not have to carry a stigma for longer than is necessary and that intending travellers to that historic and beautiful island will not be deterred.

Yours faithfully, ALEX SAKULA, Pilgrims Corner, Pilgrims Way, Reigate, Surrey.

Buried treasure

From Mr Mansel Spratling

Sir, I should like to reinforce the concern expressed (July 16 and 23) at the loss of invaluable scientific information entailed by the finder's refusal to disclose precisely where in south Buckinghamshire, apparently near Hambleton, he found the two Iron Age harness trappings which he sold through Sotheby's on July 11.

Even after two centuries and more of discovery we possess remarkably few data for the formulation - let alone testing - of hypotheses about why some bronzes were eventually buried rather than, as was usual in Iron Age Britain, consigned to the crucible. Metrical data suggest that the so-called Hambleton pieces constituted a whole hoard, but the finder's intransigence precludes certification even of this simple matter.

We should not be shocked at the high price paid for the better preserved Hambleton trappings. Prices for like pieces have been rising for some time and reflect both their scarcity on the open market

and eventual international recognition of the high regard in which many prehistoric British artefacts have been held by archaeologists and the museum-going public.

Given, moreover, the existence world wide of institutions able to pay high prices, no fixed charges by HM or any other government such as Mr Selkirk advocates (July 23) is likely significantly to depreciate the international valuation of British antiquities.

I doubt the desirability of trying to prevent the export of the trappings bought by a Continental dealer, for it is no Iron Age "Contradiction: Oberon and Titania." Export would create no dangerous precedent, for British antiquaries have long been sold abroad, as diversely as to Australia, California and Canada. Nor do I see why they should not be. Do we not, after all, continue to stuff our own museums and art galleries with the cultural heritage of other nations?

Yours faithfully, MANSEL SPRATLING, Wolfson College, Cambridge.

Entry to Bar

From Sir Frederick Lawton

Sir, Your summary (July 29) of Mr Walter Merricks's article in a recent issue of the New Law Journal associated the Senate of the Inns of Court with a proposal which I put before the Advisory Committee on Legal Education at its last meeting.

The Bar is not, and in my professional lifetime has never been, concerned to exclude anyone with the wrong background, the wrong accents or the wrong faces; but it may want to exclude those who have the wrong attitudes to the law, the courts and clients.

What the Bar is concerned with is training those who have the right qualities for practice. Training

facilities are limited. The Senate has the task of deciding how to select the applicants for entry who have the best chance of succeeding in a profession which gives big rewards to the few who succeed and little to the majority who do not.

The universities and polytechnics will probably have to help with the selection of entrants. My proposal was that the help might best be given in a standard form of report which commented on an applicant's qualities which were relevant to practice. Academic ability is one quality but many outstanding examinees fail in practice whilst others who scraped through their examinations become leaders of their profession.

What does matter is an ability to express oneself well, both orally and in writing. Accents are irrelevant. Many accents are used by barristers. Lord Denning's Hampshire burr and the late Mr Justice Swift's Lancas-

On the other side of farming fence

From Mr Michael Saunders Watson

Sir, For the third time in three months you have published an article highly critical of the arable farmer. There was the double act of Richard Body and Lord Melchett in April, then there was your leader on oilseed rape (May 30) and now we have David Hart (feature, August 2).

You may have balanced these with an article giving the opposite viewpoint, but if so I am afraid I missed it and all three are so subjective, their facts so overstated, that the impression given to an uninformed reader must by now be that all arable farmers are hell-bent on destroying the countryside at the taxpayers' expense.

I am an arable farmer and I have removed hedges to create field sizes of 50 acres or so in order to allow the most efficient use of my equipment. I have, however, planted many hundreds of trees in field corners and hedgerows to compensate and no hedge has been removed without the most careful consideration of the effect on the overall shape of the landscape.

I hate those palls of smoke clouding a summer sky, but I, too, burn straw because I have to remove the surplus I cannot sell and to disinfect the field before cultivation. By using these techniques we have doubled our yield in the past ten years. We had to do this to stay in business, as in the latter half of the 1970s prices so lagged behind costs that it was only by increasing yield that we were able to keep going. Nineteen eighty-two reversed this trend, however, and we have been able to re-equip properly for the first time in eight years in preparation for a leaner future.

There is an alternative, which is to remove the support towards agriculture and allow world markets to operate. We should then be competing with the vast American prairie system of low input and low output farming. The ensuing loss of hedgerows would only be equalled by the loss of jobs.

Planning controls might prevent the former, if they were implemented quickly enough, but it would be the end of the British cereal farmer. We should return to the position of the 1930s, when most of our food was imported and much land would be left derelict. The poppies would flourish once more and Mr Hart would be happy until

one day he found there was no bread in the shops.

Most farmers are conscious of the need to balance conservation with production, but there is a danger that if the present outcry continues unabated they may be driven to desperate measures to protect their position. The situation described as the norm by Mr Hart could well become a reality, in which case, heaven help us!

There are two sides to this question, therefore, and both need to be heard if we are to maintain food production without destroying the countryside.

Yours faithfully, MICHAEL SAUNDERS WATSON, Redingham Castle, Market Harborough, Leicestershire, August 2.

From Mr W. F. de Salis

Sir, David Hart's shrill diatribe (feature, August 2) on the influence of the farming lobby misrepresents the point because he fails to record the views of the general public. A recent public opinion poll conducted by the British Market Research Bureau showed that 75 per cent of people believe that farmers and landowners do a good job looking after the countryside.

Despite changes in farming methods, the public still rank the landscape and scenery top of their list in the benefits which people get from the countryside. They would not have done this if farmers and landowners had ruined the countryside.

There is, of course, a need for major changes in the common agricultural policy. Hopefully British politicians will work towards changes which will ensure the continuing prosperity of British agriculture. British food can provide more employment between farmgate and the housewife's shopping basket than can food imported from our European neighbours.

It is surely time that political commentators in Britain changed their craft from one of knocking success stories to one which applauds them.

Yours faithfully, W. F. de SALIS, Chief Economics and Land Use Adviser, Country Landowners' Association, 16 Belgrave Square, SW1, August 2.

Mole among hounds

From the Chairman of the British Field Sports Society

Sir, On August 2 *The Times* gave prominence ("Spectrum") to a report about a man who served a nine-month prison sentence for desecrating the grave of the legendary huntsman, John Peel, and who has been following hunts with a camera to record their activities on behalf of the League Against Cruel Sports. When Peel's grave was vandalised his bones and those of his relatives were scattered around the church precincts and an obscene message left behind.

That those who direct the League Against Cruel Sports can give credit to such a man or to such trickery may be no surprise to the many country people who suffer from their activities but it must be asked whether bona fide sympathisers can still believe in this organisation. Mr Huskisson/Wright/Wilkins - or whatever his current cover name may be - has at least done a public service by demonstrating the fact.

Hunts are open to all comers and it is absurd to say they have been "infiltrated". People who follow the hounds are accepted in good faith. Country sportsmen have nothing to hide and if those responsible offend against the accepted code of conduct they may expect to suffer for it. If their opponents have a case at law why do they not bring it instead of parading such duplicity?

The Director of the League Against Cruel Sports was reported yesterday (August 3), again in *The Times*, as ready to re-employ Mr Huskisson whom he had previously referred to as "the best undercover agent we've ever had".

In an overwhelmingly urban society country sportsmen must face

controversy and this we try to do, in the open and by fair argument. In the light of *The Times* report we are entitled to ask how it is that the Reverend Lord Soper, President of the League, or indeed anyone else who subscribes to it in good faith, can possibly support or give credence to such an organisation any longer.

Yours faithfully, STEPHEN HASTINGS, Chairman, British Field Sports Society, 59 Kennington Road, SE1, August 4.

Theatre Museum

From Mr James R. Hodsman

Sir, Has not the time come for Mr Norman St John-Stevens and the arts lobby to grant us a period of silence on the subject of the Theatre Museum?

The state assumes - quite rightly - awesome responsibilities for national defence, education, health care and social welfare and the nation as a whole - with varying priorities - supports these projects. I am sure that the majority think it right that the state should then go on to give aid to cultural activities and the preservation of our heritage.

But how remote from reality can you get? A playwright's work may be said to be one stage removed from real life, its interpretation two stages and a museum of interpretations three. Faced with the heavy cost of conserving the buildings and artefacts of our true past, thinking persons must surely accord a very low priority to the preservation of theatrical ephemera.

Yours faithfully, JAMES R. HODSMAN, 32 Fulford Park, York.

First-class returns

From Mr G. C. W. Beazley

Sir, First-class day-return tickets withdrawn by British Rail will be quickly restored, according to undertakings given my committee, if the ticket can be justified financially.

However, we have been told by senior BR management at York that there is no way BR can assess receipts from any single type of ticket. They only know total revenue collected at any station; therefore they have no idea at all whether first-class day returns produce more or less revenue.

British Rail finally introduced an electric suburban service on July 11 between Bedford and London. New rolling stock delivered in 1981 had first-class accommodation in each

set. However, this is now being downgraded to second class at a further capital cost of £10,000 per set.

Bedford and Luton are deprived of the choice of first-class travel at peak hours and cannot buy first-class day returns at off-peak times when the main line service calls at Bedford and Luton and the trains are running at less than 50 per cent seat occupancy.

We fear total withdrawal of first-class accommodation by stealth from London suburban and provincial secondary services. As representatives of the traveller the transport users' consultative committees will challenge BR's policy on this issue and seek implementation of reinstatement of first-class day returns nationally and first-class accommodation on the "Bed-Pan" line.

Yours faithfully, GILBERT BEAZLEY, Deputy Chairman, Transport Users' Consultative Committee for East Anglia, Bartlemas Farm, Pavenham, Bedfordshire, August 2.

Sea change

From Mr W. J. Kilpatrick

Sir, Where have all the sailors gone? "Most of the Norton's crewmen were transferred but there were no casualties" (your correspondent, Portsmouth, August 2).

What shall we do with the drunken crewman? Every nice girl loves a crewman? Home is the crewman, home from the sea? Ugh? Yours etc,

W. J. KILPATRICK, The Meadows, Woodhurst Lane, Oxted, Surrey.

Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 723.0 down 0.6
FT 100 Index 723.0 down 0.6
FT All Shares 450.87 down 2.11

Bargains 20,028
Datastream USM Leaders
Index 97.67 up 0.22
New York Dow Jones
Average (latest) 1181.18
down 1.90

Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones
Average 845.66 down 51.35
Hong Kong Hang Seng
Index 1,028.25 up 5.27
Amsterdam 148.1 down 1.3
Sydney AO Index 688.8
down 2.4

Frankfurt Commerzbank
Index 94.20 down 12.5
Brussels General Index
132.04 down 0.86
Paris CAC Index 131.4
down 0.5
Zurich SKA General 294.9
down 0.1

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.4855 down 20pts
Index 84.3 up 0.35
DM 3.9875 up 0.0125
FF 12.00 up 0.0550
Yen 362.50 unchanged

DOLLAR
Index 129.0 up 0.8
DM 2.6810

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling \$1.4850
Index 84.3 up 0.35
DM 3.9875 up 0.0125
FF 12.00 up 0.0550
Yen 362.50 unchanged

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week
fixed 8½
3 month interbank 9½-9½½

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10½-10½½
3 month DM 5½-5½½
3 month FF 16½-16½½

US rates
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed funds 9½
Treasury long bond 9½-9½½

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling
Export Finance Scheme IV
Average reference rate for
interest period 6 July to 2
August, 1983 inclusive: 9.985
per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am \$409 pm \$409.75
close \$410.75-411.50 (\$278.5-
277) down \$2.25
New York latest: \$409.75
Sovereigns (per £100)
\$428.42-50 (\$284.50-285.50)
Sovereigns (new):
\$96.97 (\$64.50-65.25)
*Excludes VAT

NOTEBOOK

Rubber prices have bounced up over the last six months, after two years of depression. If they continue at the present rate they could, within weeks, reach the point at which the rubber buffer stock manager must sell. How will the market react?

American Depository receipts, previously an obscure technicality, sprang to prominence during the Sotheby affair. In recent weeks American investors have acquired sizable stakes in blue chip British companies. But the speed at which these stakes have increased has posed problems for Morgan Guaranty, the inventor of ADRs.

In the wake of Henderson administration another investment group has restructured. Atlantic Assets is capitalizing holdings in Ivory & Sime and Personal Assets. The directors will realize some of their holdings, but the discount is attractive to other shareholders.

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COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Longdon Industrial Holdings
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax loss £185,000 (loss £136,000)
Stated loss 4.5p (3.6p)
Turnover £37,700,000
Net final dividend 1p (same)

Sidney C. Banks
Year to 30.4.83
Pretax profit £1,171,000 (£572,000)
Stated earnings 25.48p (23.02p)
Turnover £89,724,000 (£73,044,000)

Aquila Securities
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £184,000 (£288,000)
Stated earnings 0.69p (0.31p)
Net interim dividend 0.45p (0.4p)
Dividend payable 4.10.83

Streeters of Godalming
Year to 31.12.82
Pretax loss £387,000 (£215,000)
Stated loss 5.2p (2.9p earnings)
Turnover £9,601,000 (£10,752,000)
at final dividend none (same)

Exports boost by former BA subsidiary

STC celebrates independence by doubling interim profits to £42m

By Michael Prest

Standard Telephone and Cables, the electronics group, celebrated its independence from ITT last year by revealing yesterday that interim pretax profits leapt to £42.4m from £26.4m.

Sales grew in line with profits, from £270m to £406m. But much the biggest improvement was in telecommunications and electronics, where sales went up by £78m to £256m, and pretax income rose by 40 per cent. Components and distribution, which has suffered from low demand and squeezed margins, managed £107m compared with £92m.

Nevertheless, the sales figures also clearly demonstrate the worth of last March's £60 purchase of International Aeradio IAL British Airways, IAL accounted for nearly all of the £42.5m of sales from assets acquired this year.

IAL also contributed about half the enormous increase in export sales. Sir Kenneth Corfield, STC's chairman, said that exports shot up by 90 per cent to £111m. IAL was bought as part of the Government's programme of selling assets to the private sector. The company specializes in computer and aviation services and in communications.

The huge Anzac cable contract, under which STC provides the cables to link Australia, New Zealand and Canada in a new telecommunications system, produced a 40 per cent rise in pretax income. These made up part of the extra export sales.

STC does not break down profits or sales between its six divisions at the interim stage, but it is clear that telecommunications and telephone exchanges in particular are important



Corfield: Exports rose by 90 per cent

profit centres. The company claims to be the country's biggest exporter of telecommunications equipment, the bulk of it for civilian use. It does not export exchanges.

At the end of last year STC

Telecom with TXE4A exchanges at the rate of one a week, and that business should continue at that level for several years.

Sales of business systems are also proceeding briskly. Demand for telex machines, word processing equipment, data terminals and visual display units, and the smaller FAX telephone exchanges, is growing. There has also been a strong demand from business and private consumers for the "intelligent" telephone manufactured by STC Telecommunications.

STC expects expenditure on research and development to be more than £40m compared with £30m last year.

With earnings per share up from 6.2p to 8.5p, it is widely expected in the City that last year's pretax profits of £64.3m could become as much as £100m in 1983.

Exports to eastern Europe up 16%

By John Lawless

British exports to eastern Europe are increasing twice as fast this year as sales to the world as a whole.

At £401m in the first five months, they are 16 per cent up on the same period in 1982, against a global increase of 7 per cent.

Extraordinarily, Poland is Britain's biggest growth customer. Sales of £57m there between January and May produced a 72 per cent leap in British exports.

Exceptional factors are at play, though. Poland's foreign purchases were low last year, but, without having to pay its debts while western sanctions are in force, the Warsaw authorities have much more ready cash to spend.

The increase in sales to the Soviet Union, at 46 per cent, is much more significant.

Exports reached £194m by the end of May, against £133m a year before.

"Most encouraging is that sales seem to be rising right across the board", Mr Anthony Hore, executive secretary of the East European Trade Council, said yesterday. "There is no jumbo-sized project in the pipeline."

Shipments from John Brown Engineering to the Siberian gas pipeline, which President Rea-

gan last year tried to block, have helped the power generating equipment sector to notch up £18.5m worth of sales, a rise of £15m.

Industrial machinery has gone up £10m, to £27.5m, and chemicals and textiles and yarns have recorded healthy gains. Other important exports which do well in the Soviet market, include iron and steel and office machinery.

Comecon countries, with the exception of Bulgaria, are currently selling more to Britain. East Germany's five-month export rise of 43 per cent, to £77m, leads, followed by Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Total sales by East Europe to May were up 12 per cent, to £499m.

The Soviet Union sales rise, though, is only 5 per cent. At £258m, they are still worth more than half the east European total.

With the distortion of £250m-plus a year in diamond sales now removed from Britain's Overseas Trade Statistics because they are sold on through the London market, Russian exports remain dominated by raw materials. Oil makes up two-thirds of everything that Britain buys (of a type not found in the North Sea).

What Britain sells and buys from the Soviet Union (1982)			
UK exports	£m	UK imports	£m
Textiles machinery	89	Oil	427
Textiles yarns and fibres	42	Diamonds*	270
Power equipment	37	Wood etc	94
Chemicals	29	Hides and skins	23
Iron and steel	19		
Office machinery	15		
Total	£356m	Total	£915m

*Estimate based on 1976-80 averages, diamonds no longer being recorded in UK Overseas Trade Statistics

Big profits recovery for McLeod

By Our Financial Staff

McLeod Russell
Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £4.9m (1.8m)
Stated earnings 14.95p (1.07p)
Turnover £59.8m (£25.8m)
Net dividend 10p (7.5p)
Share price 302p up 26p Yield 3.5%

McLeod Russell, the plantations company, yesterday announced a big recovery in profits.

At the same time the directors unveiled a new corporate strategy, the objective of which is to achieve an equal division of resources between three areas of activity - plantations, property and trading, and manufacturing.

At present the vast majority of the group's profits come from overseas plantations, leaving the company with considerable carried forward tax losses in the UK and unrelieved advance corporation tax.

Waddington attack renewed by BPCC

By Philip Robinson

Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of British Printing and Communications Corporation, yesterday launched a fresh attack on the management record of John Waddington, for which his group is bidding £18.2m.

Waddington has rejected Mr Maxwell's takeover offer as opportunistic. The Leeds-based packaging stationery and games company says it will make profits of at least £3m in the current year and pay total dividends up from 0.5p to 15p.

In a letter to Waddington shareholders detailing his latest offer, Mr Maxwell says: "So far your directors have advised you not to accept our increased offer. I believe that in their management record they do not deserve your confidence."

He says he thinks a £3m profit would represent a once-for-all figure arising from cost-cutting. "It is a fragile figure, for your board admits that it

expects sales to be only similar to last year's."

Mr Maxwell says the forecast dividend is covered only 1.5 times on a full-taxed basis and reminds Waddington shareholders that in the financial years 1981 to 1983 the dividend was halved and then reduced to a derisory level.

Waddington has been fighting for its independence for the past two months since a bid was launched by Norton Opax. Earlier this week Norton sold its Waddington shares for a £250,000 profit to BPCC. This means BPCC now owns a 19 per cent stake in Waddington.

Mr Victor Watson, Waddington chairman, says BPCC is still trying to get his company on the cheap even with its increased offer.

Waddington will be writing to its shareholders again next week urging rejection of the BPCC offer, which initially closes on August 23.

business and the addition of the Genevieve chain of restaurants.

The Mario Franco restaurant chain, which was losing money heavily when the group bought it 18 months ago for £1.25m, is now trading profitably and is to expand the number of outlets.

Genevieve Restaurants is said to be performing well and the group believes that its profit will improve when it completes refurbishment within six months.

In the past few months the group has been reorganizing into separate divisions to increase the independence of the restaurants.

Mr Golder says: "It is important to keep the personal touch in this business so the more independence you can give the restaurants the better."

IN BRIEF

International Signal buoyant

First-quarter results of International Signal and Control Group are ahead of budget, yet most of the financial year's profits will be made in the second half, it was said at yesterday's annual meeting.

The order book for both the military systems and international divisions have been growing at a very satisfactory rate, according to Mr James Guerin, the chairman in Britain, the company secured its first contracts with the Ministry of Defence.

Cluff Oil is reducing the level of exploration in North America until its American subsidiary can finance future wells out of cash-flow, Mr Algy Cluff, the chairman, said in the annual report.

Demand for gas in the US continued to be depressed. North Sea royalty income was hit by bad winter weather.

Tarmac Building Products has agreed with the Cookson Group to buy Durastec, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cookson.

Leyland Trucks has won an order for 52 vehicles to be used in the construction of Mount Pleasant airport in the Falklands. Worth about £3m including spare parts and on-the-road service support, it includes 51 trucks from Leyland's Bathgate plant in West Lothian and a tractor unit from the Scammell plant, Watford.

Norsk Hydro and the Swedish chemicals company, Kemanol, have agreed to enter into negotiation with a view to Norsk acquiring Kemanol's PVC operations. Kemanol has a PVC production capacity of 110,000 tonnes a year.

US jobless rate in sharp fall to 9.5%

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The United States unemployment rate fell to 9.5 per cent in July as nearly 500,000 Americans found jobs, the Labour Department reported here.

Last month's reduction from June's 10.0 per cent underscored the steady progress in reducing national unemployment, which has taken place since the severe recession ended last year. Then, the unemployment rate was at a post-war high of 10.8 per cent.

Unemployment has not fallen by as much as half a percentage point in a single month for many years. Total employment increased by 499,000 to 101.3 million last month.

A White House official called the Labour Department's report "outstanding" and added:

Dow starts to recover

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Wall Street stocks were narrowly mixed in early trading yesterday, after recovering part of their heavy losses.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell about a point after sliding five from an early advance. Advances and declines were even and trading was moderate.

Mr Arthur D Ammann of Boettcher company of Denver says "Some believe this market is oversold, but I expect it will become even more oversold. A close below 1,180 which I expect will occur today can result in a drop to 1,100 or lower."

International Business Machines at 119½ was down ½; General Motors was 68½ down ½; Exxon was 37½ up ½; NCR was 116 down ½; Ford was 34½ down ½; AMP was 30½ down ½; McDonnell Douglas was 49½ down ½; Digital Equipment was 104½ up ½; Northwest Airlines was 44 down ½ and Commodore International was 42½ up ½.

American Telephone & Telegraph rose ½ to 62½; Gene Ral

"These figures speak far louder than words and there's nothing I can add to the good news they portray for the American worker."

However, 10.6 million Americans are still unemployed, 556,000 below June's level.

The July decline in joblessness occurred primarily among women, whose rate fell 0.7 percentage points to 7.9 per cent. The rate for men declined from 9 per cent to 8.8 per cent.

International Harvester is continuing talk with other companies, including Enasa of Spain, about the possible sale of its Seddon-Atkinson truck subsidiary to Britain. General Motors says it has stopped talks about takeover of the subsidiary.

WALL STREET

Electric fell ½ to 48½; Texas Instruments fell ½ to 105½; Johnson & Johnson fell ½ to 42½; K-Mart rose ½ to 31½; Sears Roebuck fell ½ to 40½; and Tandy fell ½ to 42½.

US credit markets opened lower amid pessimism about the outlook for interest rates because of the robust economy and strong money supply growth, dealers said.

Prices were marked down they said, in a renewed bid to attract investors to the \$15.75bn (£10.64bn) of Treasury securities auctioned during this week's refunding. Demand for the \$4bn sale of 30-year bonds was strong, but came mostly from dealers.

The new bonds, due 2013 and bearing a 12 per cent coupon, opened at 99 1/32, ½ below the 99.357 average auction price, while the 10½ of 2012 shed ½ to 86½.

Forecasts of a rise in the weekly US M1 money supply figures of about 600m also discouraged buyers.

City Editor's Comment

The long, hard road to Wytch Farm

If Mrs Thatcher's first four years taught this Government anything about privatization, it was surely that converting simple manifesto promises into reality is a terribly frustrating, time-consuming and complicated business.

Nowhere has the task proved more sisyphian than with the Government's plans to sell off the British Gas corporation's 50 per cent stake in Wytch Farm, the country's largest on-shore oil field.

It is now more than two years since Mr David Howell, then Secretary of State for Energy, first announced the Government's intention to sell the asset. Two energy secretaries later, the process has still not been completed, notwithstanding the fact that the department's original deadline for completing the disposal was the end of the 1981/2 financial year (i.e. 16 and a bit months ago).

A buyer has been found in the form of the Dorset Group, a consortium of five independent British oil companies, and the terms of the sale have, after protracted negotiations, finally been approved (by the Government at least, if not by the gas corporation. But once again, the latest deadline for tying up the sale - the middle of last month - has come and gone. The betting is that it will be several weeks before the final legal and contractual issues have been settled, and Wytch Farm moves into the private sector.

It is ironic that the Government's original decision to sell the oil industry, rather than issue shares to the public, was taken in the belief that it would enable the whole process to be wrapped up more quickly. This calculation has, proved to be startlingly misguided.

Add to this the fact that British Gas has, by common consent, had much the better of the argument about the wisdom of selling

off a proven revenue-earning asset during a buyer's market in oil, and it is no surprise that government ministers have long since given up boasting about this particular roll-back of the State frontiers.

The price the Government will obtain for Wytch Farm - £80m as an initial payment, and £80m later, followed by further small royalty payments if production reaches certain levels - is hardly a princely sum that justifies the hours of effort that have gone into forcing through the sale against the corporation's wishes.

The lessons from the exercise have proved invaluable however in preparing for future privatization.

This is why the Government is handling the proposed sale of the corporation's North Sea oil assets differently. From September 1, the assets will be owned and managed directly by the energy department until a share sale or oil industry auction can be arranged. This will probably take the best part of a year.

Handling the sale itself is common sense, but also somewhat bizarre. For it means that a non-interventionist and privatizing Government will now be actively running, on a day-to-day basis, a business that it believes it should not be in.

Meanwhile, Tricentol, Carless Capel, Clyde and the other British oil companies in the Dorset group are growing old waiting to get their hands on an asset which will play a key role in determining whether they are to prosper or not in the next few years' tougher oil climate.

Who would have thought that Tricentol would get quicker service from the Chinese, who are expected to sign an exploration deal with them in the next day or two, than they would from their own Government?

Phoenix trims losses

By Wayne Lintott

Phoenix Timber has announced full year pretax losses of £995,000 compared with £1.2m loss a year ago.

There is no dividend for the third consecutive year, but Mr Alexander Gourvitch, chairman, says trading is profitable now.

Phoenix has heavily rationalized its business and in the first four months showed £200,000 of profits and a rise in sales of 28 per cent.

Sales in the year ended last March rose to £43.5m, from £39.5m the year before.

Other benefits seen in the present year come from discontinued trading at Dewsbury and Leeds, while two businesses were sold as going concerns.

The main importing and trading areas of softwoods, sheet materials and hardwoods have been rationalized.

Mr Gourvitch is confident that the trading recovery will continue and that a satisfactory profit will be earned in the present year.

The board will recommend a dividend when trading profits permit, he says.

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Gontran Goulden boards a packet ship for a Norwegian coastal cruise Weaving around the Arctic's rocky fjords on the decks of the Midnight Sun

My uncle Hubert used to say that when a man was getting on a bit and feeling a bit seedy a sea voyage was just the thing. Mind you, I don't think he had ever been further than Margate in one of those old paddle-steamers, but he was right in principle.

Sea voyages, apart from cruises, are not easy to find these days, and if I hadn't met a Hebridean deep-sea diver in Charing Cross Hospital I might never have heard of the Norwegian Coastal Service.

Now in its ninetieth year it operates daily between Bergen on the west coast and Kirkenes in the far north, a distance of about 1,200 miles, of which half is within the Arctic Circle. The round trip takes 11 days and the ship makes 34 calls in each direction, serving as a long-distance bus and carrying mail, frozen fish and general freight between mainland ports and off-shore islands.

The attraction for the discerning tourist is that he can take a round trip mainly in sheltered waters amid the superb scenery of the fjords, without all the brouhaha of a cruise.

For the seadog, who loves to arrive in a strange harbour and appreciates skilful pilotage and the niceties of coming alongside in all weathers, this is a special treat, and for land-lubbers, a new and fascinating experience.

Eleven ships maintain the service. We took one of the newest and largest, the Midnatsol under the command of Captain Bard Edvardsen. She is odd to look at, but ships have been getting uglier since they started putting engines in them. Of all-welded construction, she has widely flared bows, slab sides and her upper works are pushed right forward. Above her rail she has four decks surrounded by a "greenhouse" giving an excellent all-round view.

The after deck is arranged for containers, with space for 40 cars in a hangar beneath. A large crane occupies the middle of this deck, pushing the single rectangular funnel to one side; logical but not pretty. The engines are in the stern under the hanger. The Midnatsol being a very manoeuvrable "high technology" ship, everything is controlled from the bridge, a quiet place where an officer in an armchair, wearing bedroom slippers, sits surrounded by controls, knobs and dials, very much like the flight deck of an aircraft.

The passenger accommodation is excellent. Interior design is first class, and the standard cabins, with shower, basin and lavatory are roomy for one, reasonable for two, and can take three. Public rooms are comfortably furnished, and a lift makes life easier for the oldies. In the dining room excellent fish is plentiful and well served.

An almost continuous chain of skerries—flat-topped rocks—form a breakwater along the west coast of Norway, upon which the rollers of the North Sea pound with a constant roar. Inside this barrier the skerries become small islands to which buildings cling like limpets. Then come the larger islands in all shapes and sizes. Our route runs between them and the fjord-indented mainland.

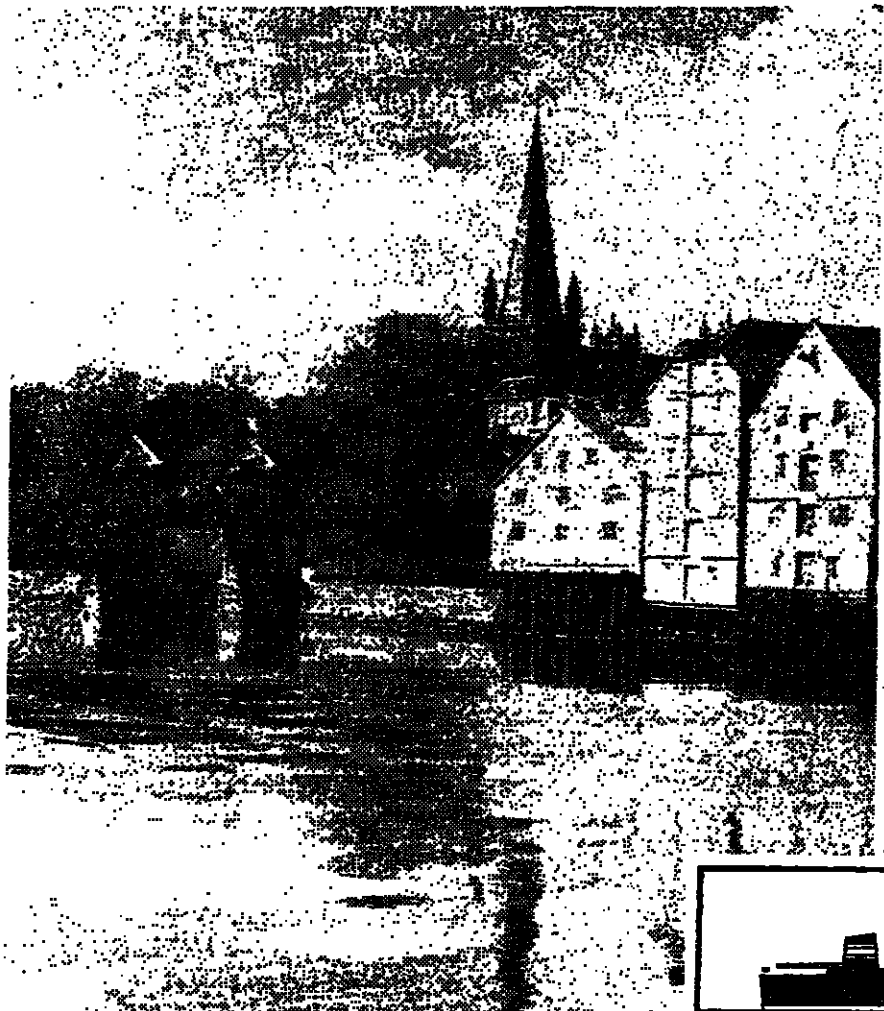
The scene changes constantly, offering little repose to those who want to see everything. We head for a narrow channel between two islands whose slopes plunge straight into the water. The texture of the rocks varies greatly—some are smooth and benign, others harsh and terrifying in their roughness. The view opens out into a wide fjord with distant mountains, then closes again to form another narrow channel, flanked by bath-shaped islands where scattered houses crouch in sheltered bays.

In April most low peaks have an icing sugar dusting of snow, which lying more thickly in crevices creates a striped black and white effect. Colours generally are sombre—grey, black and brown in varied shades depending on the light. Later everything will be green with birch trees. Always when the view opens out there is a distant panorama of jagged and smooth white mountains where the shadows are blue. In the evening the white snows change to pink in the setting sun.

The scenery in bright sunlight—when almost all the time—is one of immense grandeur which a cloud can turn in an instant to one of menace and forboding, accentuated, perhaps, by the bright red sail of a fishing boat.

Often when the mountain slopes flatten before entering the water there are timber houses, very neat and prim, and traditionally painted in all the pale colours of the rainbow. Fishermen's houses stand on piles at the water's edge with a moored fishing boat alongside.

A red mail van waits, and two men arrive to take the warps. The Midnatsol is laid alongside, and the moment she is moored the quay comes to life. An enormous ramp is



Cathedral spire: Trondheim's old waterfront.

lowered from her side and several fork-lift trucks hurdle to unload the mail and merchandise. Goods for loading are waiting in stacks. Loading and unloading goes on simultaneously and at top speed, the trucks avoiding each other like seagulls on the wing.

A loudspeaker warns that the ship is about to leave. The ramp and gangway are hauled up, warps cast off, one blast on the hooter and we are away. The operation may have taken 20 minutes or two hours, but we are always on time.

Few towns look their best from the docks. Trondheim, Norway's third largest city, is no exception. Warehouses, lorry parks, marshalling yards and general mess keep the ship at arm's length. It is only in the small towns that the quays are close to the centre, and even there, brand new storehouses are replacing the handsome old timber buildings. However we did see some conservation and preservation of wooden buildings going on, particularly in

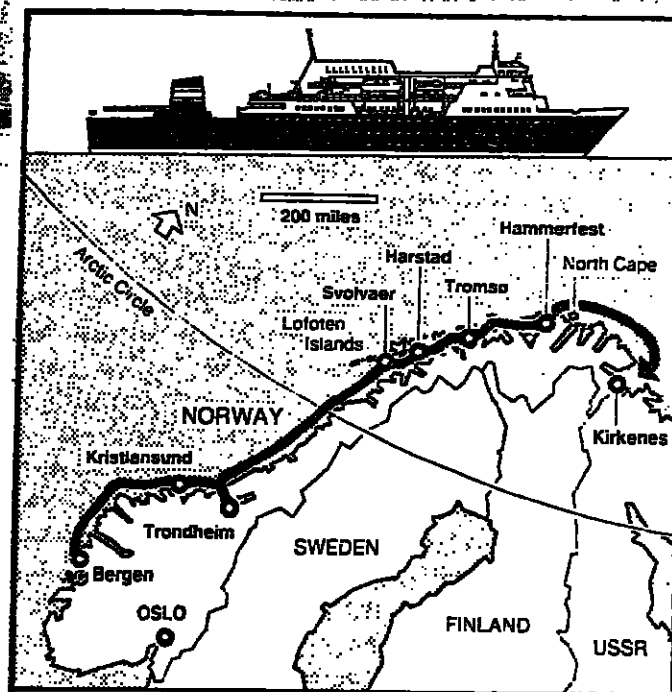
Tromsø, where, in sharp contrast, a huge high-level concrete bridge spans the fjord.

The North Cape was named by the British explorer Richard Chancellor in 1553, and Admiral Lord Fraser took it as his title after the Second World War. It is very large and intimidating; black, precipitous, potentially storm-swept and a thousand feet high. We rounded it slowly and with proper respect.

Many ports were virtually obliterated during the war. Most, like Hammerfest, the world's northernmost town, were rebuilt without imagination. Kirkenes, the turning point of our voyage, where magnetite is mined, is another.

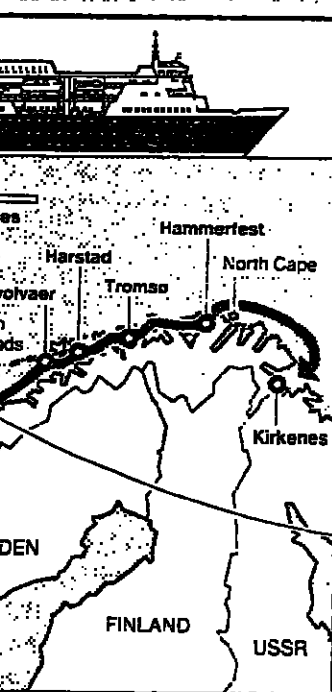
As we steam further north the weather has become noticeably colder, though no less brilliant. At Kirkenes a thin film of ice covers the water, with deep snow ashore.

There is however one exception to this lack of imagination—Krisiansund, an internal harbour surrounded by fine



timber buildings all painted white or pale green, pink, grey or brown. Although grievously damaged, the town has been rebuilt in the traditional way. The real architecture of the fjords is in the waterside groups of buildings and an occasional church.

The most exciting part of the whole voyage was the home-



Bleik beauty: Fishing boats at Honningsvåg.

ward passage from Harstad to Svolvær in the Lofoten islands. Channels were narrower, precipices more forbidding and mountains more jagged. It was a microcosm of the whole trip which included two of the most interesting harbours and a terrible pong of drying fish at Svolvær.

We were well advised to take our trip early in the season, but we were lucky with the weather. We had expected it to be bad. There were only 26 of us on the round trip, but plenty of short-haul passengers, who seemed to spend their time below. We had the decks to ourselves. If the ship had been full, meals would have been in relays, decks crowded and people in the public rooms sitting on each other's knees.

The real menace came from hordes of rampaging children. On one night passage 300 of them slept (or rather didn't sleep) in halls, alleyways and even the lift. We lashed them with our tongues at 3 a.m. but to little effect. We reflected that we were there on sufferance for, after all, this was really a bus service.

We were too late for the Northern Lights, and too early for the Midnight Sun; rare birds had not yet come north. Some people saw a whale but it may have been that submarine.

a good ship, and otherwise were self-effacing. A smart girl purser was our obliging mentor.

Back in Bergen, clutching our Arctic Circle certificates issued by Njord, god of the Seven Seas, we left the Midnatsol with real regret after a marvellous voyage that did much more than just blow away the cobwebs.



Fred Olsen Travel offers round trip packages with air travel from London, Aberdeen, Glasgow or Newcastle. Details of the Norwegian Coastal Service ships, itineraries, and accommodation are in the Fred Olsen Travel Which Cruise? brochure. There are senior citizen reductions for over 65s. Prices for the round trip begin at £459 for a mid-winter voyage sharing a cabin, and rise to £795 for an outside double cabin with shower and lavatory. Fred Olsen Travel, 11 Conduit Street, London, W1.



Paddle or pray: Water rafters are thrown out but retrieved without injury

A swirl and a paddle in chipmunk country



White water rafting puts your heart in your mouth and keeps it there. Vanity must go out of the window: on arrival you put on (if the weather is unreliable) a very bright orange wetsuit, probably still wet from the person before you. You change out of your comfortable clothes in a cold and draughty outdoor house, peeling on the orange skin with distinct repulsion. Take heart—they (and you) warm up. Plimsolls on feet, life jacket tightly tied on, you climb into sturdy inflatables and are given a brief instructive talk by impossibly tough-looking Canadians on the lines of: "If you fall out, don't panic, but mind the rocks."

The sun saw us off, as we began tentatively to follow the other boat. There were 10 of us in ours, and we were accompanied by a jaunty Frenchman called Jérôme, who was our guide, our helmsman and our courage. "Look about you. Admire the scenery. These trees reach to the water's edge. You are travelling through them in the only possible way. There used to be trappers and traders and much portage (carrying of canoes and cargo when the river goes too tough), now there are woodsmen and lumberjacks. And bears, raccoons, porcupines,

skunks, occasionally moose. The river ran smooth and quick, the trees were very green, chipmunks scouted about on the banks. But in the distance came the haziness of spray, the mist thrown up by the rapids, the white water we had come to try. A great and nervous silence came over the boat. We were worried.

Jérôme was not, and stopped us to rehearse the safety precautions. We pulled our life jacket straps tighter still, and listened to our instructions: "You'll love it. If the boat stays upright, stay where you are; if it surfs the water, you must jump to the higher side, otherwise you will fall out. Don't worry if that happens—there are men with ropes on shore, and there are those in kayaks who will come to find you. Listen to me. When I say paddle, paddle. If I say more, give it all you've got, otherwise we will be stuck."

We ploughed on, none of us with any idea of what to expect, but becoming less convinced about the fun we were going to have. We paddled hard, and the water changed from smooth to paralytically bubbly, mountainous in its proportions, and we were in.

"Forward right, back left! More, more! Come on, pull!" The water piled high and broke over us, cold enough to make us gasp, and then whoop with exhilaration. Sideways, forward, tossed about like James Bond's Martini, we were through in seconds. We looked back at the water, white and powerful, and felt wonderful. After that it was plain sailing.

The rapids became at times more difficult, more dangerous—"If you don't paddle very hard". To stay in the boat, you lean against the side, propping yourself up on the big tube, and balancing by pressing your foot

against that of the person opposite.

I loved it, even the cold, the wet and the initial fear. After the first drop, the fear became exhilaration and excitement, tinged with an awareness that it was a little dangerous, and one's seat in the boat was precarious in the extreme. The men on the banks were not there for show, and they became very attentive before each rapid—if one of us had fallen out, they had to do something about it pretty quickly.

Stanley Kowalski's Wilderness Tours take thousands of people down the river every year with no casualties. People are tossed out, but are retrieved without injury. It is a successful enterprise with an increasingly untamed world, people come to taste the strong flavour of surroundings that still elude civilization.

This is not to say that the natives are not friendly. They live in and around the village of



Wilderness Tours, PO Box 89, Beachburg, Ontario, Canada (613 582 3351). Day trip on the Ottawa river, including guides, return shuttle, equipment, and lunch, \$60 weekends and holidays, \$50 weekdays. Special midweek youth and family rates. There are also longer trips on other rivers, details from Wilderness Tours. Swimming ability and good health are required. Minimum age 14. Dress should be a bathing suit or shorts and low-cut running shoes. Weather can change dramatically, so take a woolen sweater and windcheater. Full wetsuits are necessary in April and May and can

Beachburg, and Ottawa is an hour or so's drive away. The bears are not hungry for blood, but for the comfortable pickings they can find in the store cupboard, and the chipmunks pick quickly at the bread you throw, not very far away. The river isn't out for anything either, but it needs a little respect. The water rushes over rocks that have been smoothed with age, but they are none the less hard for all that, and it is not difficult to be thrown out of a rubber boat that is being flung around in whirling water that shoots down mini waterfalls, 5 or 6 ft high.

When you reach the end of the trip, yellow school buses wait for you, and the hot tea, coffee, cider or hot chocolate is welcome on the bank, before carrying the boats, the trailer and deflating them. The deflation is not catching; the excitement lasts. My body felt freshly tired, and I slept very soundly that night.

Sylvia Howe

be rented for \$10 by advance reservation. Waterproof bags are provided for cameras. Flights: CP Air, Gatwick to Toronto, return £226 until Oct 31, £277 from Nov. Add on £8 Canadian departure tax, and £10 each way for travel on Fri, Sat or Sun. Hotels: Uniformly North American. Not a hairdryer to be had and iron at a premium, so take your own. Royal York, Toronto (very grand), double from \$95 plus 7 per cent tax on meals and 5 per cent on rooms. Red Oak Inn, Thunder Bay, (less grand), double from \$50. Arrowhead Pines, Algonquin National Park (the nicest), double from \$66 per person per day, including three meals, based in a log cabin. Food: Typically North American. Huge portions. Lots of tender but tasteless beef; uninteresting seafood. Good salads.

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VALUES

Peter Milne with the first of a two-part series on high-tech trends in yachting

Cybernetics take the helm by storm



1983 is an Admiral's Cup year and the year too of yet another series of challenges by the ever-optimistic to wrest the America's Cup from the clutches of the Americans. In the Admiral's Cup, countries as far apart as Australia and Italy field their hottest team of three yachts, and the results of the racing will have a direct bearing upon the design and construction of the next generation not only of pure racing machines but also of many cruiser/diagonal racers.

The current gargantuan tussle for the Aud Mug - as the America's Cup was referred to by T. O. M. Sopwith, who challenged unsuccessfully during the 1930s - is fought on the designers' drawing boards, in the tanks and by the stress analysts, builders and sail-makers as much as by the dedicated and highly honed crews.

The extremely high level of competition represented by these two particular events, and by many others on the international yacht racing calendar, has ensured that both designers and builders are constantly trying new materials and new ways of employing them. More and more frequently computers are pressed into service to sort out design and construction problems.

Until a few years ago, both the racing yachtsman and the cruising enthusiast had to rely on little more than eye and hand to get the best out of his vessel. Now, however, the marine electronics industry is presenting more and more interesting technical wizardry.

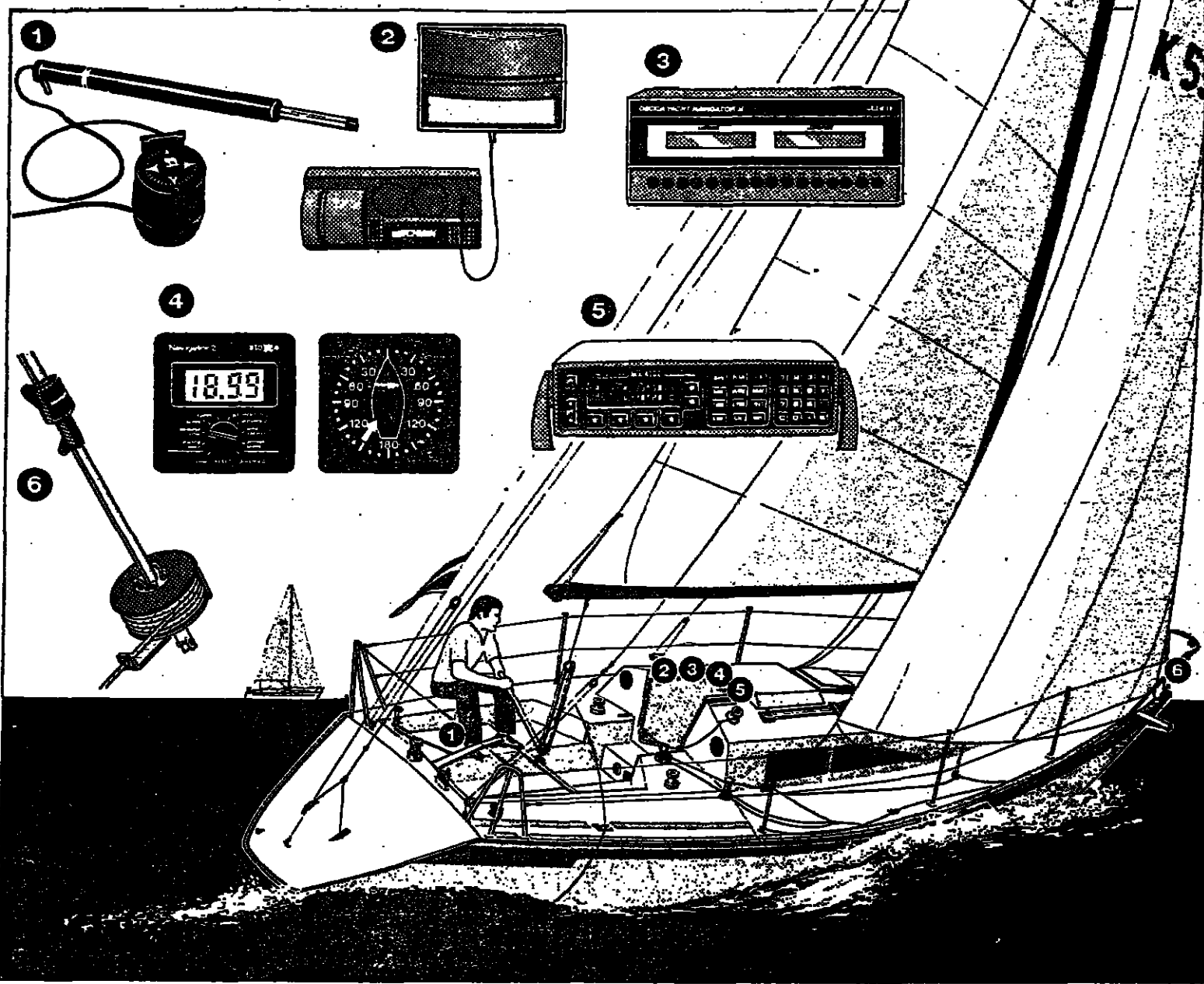
Glassfibre is now considered an almost "traditional" material for building yachts, yet laminating specifications and sub-structure design continue to be modified and improved. The polyamide fibre Kevlar, which is a little less than two thirds the weight of glassfibre, is finding increasing popularity in moulded, reinforced resin yachts where low weight is vital. The panel stiffness of flat or thin laminate and the rigidity of internal framing and longitudinals can be improved dramatically by the use of carbon-fibre reinforcement. As the rigidity of hulls has improved, crews have been able to take advantage of this and set up their rigs under higher tension and better control.

More and more use is being made of hydraulics where carefully controlled adjustments have to be made to the rigging while it is under load. Hydraulics are also often used to work a lifting keel or centreboard and drive the propeller shaft. On larger cruising yachts this form of power transmission may well be used to hoist the sails, supply power to the sheet

winches and the anchor windlass and take care of the steering. Sheet and control line handling winches have improved immensely during the past four years. The better quality winches are smooth in operation and ruggedly engineered to accept the high loads that can be applied aboard a modern yacht. Gear ratios are carefully selected so that each task is handled as conveniently as possible: the design engineers do their best to see that wasteful internal friction is kept to a minimum. Perhaps the greatest boon to sheet handling has been the development of the self-tailing winch. Here the final turn of the sheet around the winch is led around its grooved head which grips the rope as it leads off the drum, so that sufficient friction is generated between the rope and the winch for the latter to haul in the clew of the sail.

It is the sails which provide the motive power, and here the search for improvement is never-ending. The cloth manufacturers experiment constantly and advertise newly developed materials for which they claim improved stability or finish. The surface must be smooth, to keep friction between air and the cloth of the sail to a minimum in the interests of efficiency. Wind-tunnel tests, experience in top competition and the pronouncements of theorists combine to keep the design and construction of sails under constant and vigorous development.

While the racing crew are always looking for something that will give their yacht an edge over the opposition, the cruising enthusiast sets considerable store by convenience. Furling headsails, which can just be rolled up like a window blind when not required, have been with us for many years. Latest developments, however, allow sails set aft of the mast to be furling just as easily. The handling of the entire rig becomes very much simplified and the yacht can be sailed comfortably by a young or short-handed crew. Just pull on the clew and the sail is set - a tug on the furling line and square metres of sail shrink away like magic.



The steady advance in the design and construction of the modern yacht is moving fast enough, yet it seems but a snail's pace compared with what amounts to an explosion in the field of marine electronics.

Chips with everything is the order of the day and this has provided an Aladdin's cave of navigational aids and safety and communications equipment. The rapidly escalating micro-processor technology, which is having a direct and dramatic effect upon the computer industry, is also tantalizing the yachtsman with a plethora of highly technical toys. For a long time instrumentation has been available which

provides such basic information as distance run and speed through the water, wind speed and direction relative to the yacht and the depth of water under the keel. Latest technology has enabled many companies to produce reasonably priced and reliable, micro-processor-controlled, multi-function instrumentation.

Automatic pilot

The short-handed or family yachtsman would probably agree that one of the most useful items to become available is the autopilot, which allows the yacht to sail a predetermined course. Steering for long periods can be tedious, and the autopilot will take care

of the drudgery uncomplainingly and let the crew - albeit keeping a good lookout - attend to other matters. Nautech of Portsmouth produce their Autohelm range of self-steering equipment, which starts with the Autohelm 1000, costing just over £200. The Autohelm 5000 which is designed for larger vessels costs from £710.

Hand-held detector

Relatively few small yachts carry radar (although Mars Marine of Slough have now launched one suitable for sailing yachts of 30ft or less), but Lo-Kata of Falmouth have produced a hand-held radar detector and direction finder. Priced at £165, the Watchman detects radar transmissions up to a range of about six miles and allows the user to determine the relative bearing of the transmitting vessel to within a few degrees.

Position plotter

The latest arrival on the position-fixing scene is the Decca Yacht Navigator II by Racal-Decca of New Malden. Costing just over £1,500, this is a highly accurate navigational aid for yachts sailing in north European waters.

Guiding chips

Stowe Marine Equipment of Rowlands Castle make their Navigator 2 which at £171 is well within the pocket of most yachtsmen. Brookes & Gatehouse of Lynnhurst also have a full range of high-quality instrumentation which can be interfaced with an on-board computer, but the systems offered will cost you a little more.

Tuning into satellites

Great strides are being made in the field of satellite navigation. Properly used, this equipment is capable of fixing a yacht's position to within a couple of hundred metres. Where highly sophisticated equipment is required, the Magnavox MX 1262 supplied by S. G. Brown of Walford might well fill the bill, but the buyer's bank balance will be lightened by a little more than £5,000. The MX 4102, however, will cost you just £2,477. Thomas Walker and Son of Birmingham produce the Sat-Nav 412 for £1,145.

Instant furling

Rotox headless furling gear is produced by Rotoxmarine of Chichester. Prices start at £160, but the most sophisticated equipment for large ocean cruisers will cost up to £1,200.

The author is Technical Editor of Yachting World.



English, Portuguese and Dutch "oriental" at Harrods

East is east and west is west and the twin meet today in Harrods central hall. In the annual exhibition of china and glass the most interesting displays are of English and European porcelain which reflect such a preoccupation with oriental design that they amount to a centuries-old love affair - a sort of Crown Derby and Jain.

The point is brought home by the centrepiece of the show, a display devoted to England's oldest trading partner, Portugal, which first stimulated our taste for Chinese porcelain by bringing it back as ballast in their spice carrying ships. Several Portuguese companies are represented including Vista Alegre,

who make cachepots, dishes, vases, coffee cup sets, all decorated with typically Chinese flower and bird motifs. The cachepot illustrated costs £202.50. The second group of china with the oriental theme is by Makum, a company which has been in the same Dutch family for 10 generations and which specializes in plates, vases, tea caddies, bowls and cachepots. The designs in the show include blue and white Delft-type ware and two oriental designs called Chinese geese and Chinese garden. The hand-painted plate

shown is £118. The third group is of china by Costport, Royal Crown Derby and Spode and among these are two pieces commissioned by Harrods for the exhibition. The shapes have been based on designs from Spode's archives. The first is a china tea caddy first produced in the 1920s by Spode from a Georgian silver design. On the back it has a picture of Harrods' shopfront based on a nineteenth century engraving - obviously a tourist-aimed pick-me-up, but a pleasant souvenir for £29. The other piece is the lidded vase illustrated, with the same design and faintly blue glaze to emulate

Chinese porcelain and topped with a gilded dog. There are 25 of these and each costs £95. Western design is represented, too, and for those interested in glass there is a selection of familiar names - Lalique, Baccarat and Orrefors. There are also some beautiful modern bowls and decanters by Atlantis and a giant traditionally cut glass goblet which holds 2½ pints (425). Not the sort of thing to drink down at a gulp and throw over your shoulder, even in this extraordinary summer. The exhibition continues until September 4.

Beryl Downing



To preserve a taste of summer, jars with coloured spring clips cost £1.25 a half-litre, £1.35 one litre. Rumtopf jar £2.35. All at John Lewis

IN THE GARDEN

Wider variety of bulbs can bring longer-lasting colour

Although gardens are now full of midsummer colour, it is time to start planning for next spring's bulb display. It is advisable to order early so one does not have to settle for second best. However, continue to maintain beds and borders by weeding frequently and dead-heading plants to cut back on seed growth.

The emphasis for spring bulbs is still firmly placed on daffodils, narcissus and hyacinths, but other varieties will make a colourful display in your garden as long as they are planted in a natural setting as opposed to bedding schemes, are extremely good value for any garden.

One vital point to check when ordering early is that the bulbs have only been exposed to the conditions of a garden centre or shop bench for a relatively short time. Dry heat is deleterious to both plants and bulbs. The following checks are important:

- Make sure bulbs are plump and not wrinkled or shrivelled.
- After buying, store carefully in a cool place until planting.
- Push your thumb well into the base of the bulb to ensure that it is firm and healthy; it is not always possible to discover this just by looking.
- I will discuss the above-mentioned bulbs in more detail in a subsequent article. Of the other possibilities, the alliums, or garlic, are excellent plants, which vary in height considerably according to variety.

Allium giganteum is tall. The large drumstick-type inflorescence is rich mauve in colour and ideal in a border, where its 4ft high flowers can rise above small border plants.

A. affinis has a lilac-purple appearance but will fit into the same situation as *giganteum*.

A. molis is about 15in high and a good, strong yellow in colour. *A. cowanii* is a pure white, *A. albosquatum* is 2ft and outstanding when its blue flowers feature in a clump. Alliums flower from mid May until about the end of July.

More spring colour can be found in the *eremurus*, commonly known as the foxglove or desert candle. Bought as a dry root, this plant will flourish in a normal garden soil in a good open site, but does not favour dry conditions. *E. robustus* will reach 6ft and the candles are pale pink; *E. bungei* is smaller at 4ft with yellow flowers. I like the Sheldrake Hybrids, which are vigorous and produce spikes ranging in colour from salmon pink to yellow and white.

If you favour the exotic, try the fritillaries, whose nodding flowers come out quite early. *F. imperialis*, the Crown Imperial, is available in a wide variety of colours. *F. aurea* is brocade orange, *maxima lutea* a golden yellow, *maxima rubra* an

orange red. Under good conditions they will grow to 3ft and flower in April-May.

Erythroniums could take their place in any garden. They need a well-drained site and a little shade. *E. dens-canis* or Dog's-tooth Violet is easy to establish in most gardens. It is pinky-purple when in flower and has a scented leaf. *E. revolutum*, White Beauty, with its white flowers and marked foliage, is a plant show off. *E. iwanumense* with attractive deep-yellow

flowers is also worth finding. These erythroniums reach about 6in tall and flower during April and May.

Prices for all these bulbs vary considerably - fritillaries can be at least £2 each; *eremurus* will cost more and erythroniums are about £1 each, as are alliums.

Prices for all these bulbs vary considerably - fritillaries can be at least £2 each; *eremurus* will cost more and erythroniums are about £1 each, as are alliums.

Ashley Stephenson

Centuries of cultivation

Earlier this year, in the course of an otherwise savagely critical article on the Chelsea Flower Show, Sir Roy Strong, Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, singled out for praise the garden sculpture of Simon Verity and what he saw as the revival of a dead art through a modern idiom. Rosemary Verity, creator of the garden at Barnsley House in Gloucestershire, responded by importing three works by Verity and allowing him use of her orchard as a showcase. Such action is symptomatic of Rosemary Verity's approach to garden design; she picks the best from each century and weaves each element into her wonderful eclectic garden.

Rosemary Verity's feeling for design comes from sixteenth and seventeenth-century gardening books, and her feeling for plants and planting from favourites such as Gertrude Jekyll, Vita Sackville-West and Graham Stuart Thomas. From Russell Page she learned about the use of vistas and employed this knowledge when creating the broad herbaceous border which leads to a small classical temple.

She considers her four acres of Cotswold limestone to be small, and because of this, gardens for maximum effect, planting heavily with ground cover to retain moisture. At present, the herbaceous borders, rich in maitre and acaenosis, and so are the knot garden of rosemary and box and the herb garden which spills about by the back door. Great use is also made of pots in which grow an abundance of hardy geraniums.

There is a fine vegetable garden which is treated in a decorative way with brick and block paths, and Mrs Verity tells me that this coming winter's project is to build some sort of elevated viewing platform so that the overall design can be taken in at one go.

Michael Young

Barnsley House is four miles north-east of Cirencester on the A435 Burford Road. Open every Wed, 10am-5pm. Admission 70p, children free.



Design showcase: Barnsley House near Cirencester

Greenhouses

As I mentioned last week, greenhouse temperatures are difficult to control when the temperature outside is in the 70s or 80s. During the day, get as much ventilation as possible open the vents, open the doors, take out one or two panes of glass to get a better through draught. Damp down in the house whenever possible. Shade is also important. I do not like the shades which are applied to the outside of the glass. Better to cover young plants with

sheets of paper during the day when the sun is out, and take off at night. Muslin overhead is also good.

Now we are into August, plants such as *Chorophyllum* and a few of the ferns can be divided. The young plants are potted up into 3in pots and will grow away happily. Continue to feed where necessary plants which still have to make growth, for example, primulas of different kinds. Sow *Primula obconica*, *schizanthus* and cyclamen for late flowering. Tomatoes, cucumbers and so on still require feeding.

DRINK

Keeping a clear head with a white and soda

If ever there was a month that cried out for gallons of cool, white, gulping wine one might expect August, our traditional holiday month, to be it (though after the hottest July for more than 300 years, we should not set our hopes too high). While others are drinking endless jugs of iced tea and coffee, smart wine-bibbers know that it is perfectly possible to drink wine all day long and still remain sober, if you cut every glass of white wine with equal quantities of soda water and lot of ice cubes. What little alcohol does get through will give you a lift, when everyone else is getting hot and bothered.

Not every wine survives being left in the refrigerator all day, but those that do are also the perfect holiday wines that can be taken to beaches and barbecues and will blend happily with soda water and ice cubes. As someone always forgets to pack the corker, carafe wines are especially useful at this time of year. Paul Masson were the first to make them respectable over here, three years ago, and it has taken them that long to get their blends right in my opinion. Their 1983 wines are fruity, palatable and straightforward and definitely the best of the carafes. A new addition to their range is California Dry White (about £3.35 from various off-licences). At 11.5°, it is unlikely to send anybody to sleep in the afternoon, while its crisp, apple nose and refreshing, fruity taste make it all too easy to drink.

Another light, dry white that can sit in the refrigerator for hours and not come to any great harm is Muscadet, although this *appellation contrôlée* will never be in the top tier, there are some good examples around.

Pierre Lussaud for instance, has been one of the most worthwhile wine-makers in the region, and his '82 Chateau de la Galignanière (Peter Dominic, £3.10) is one of the best vintages he has ever made. This bone-dry, lively, lemony wine, with a good depth of flavour, is actually a Muscadet de Sèvre et Maine, which means that it comes from the heart of the region where the finest wines are produced. It goes well with oysters, and seafood.

Germany, because of its northerly climate, is another good source of wines which are low in alcohol. The Mosels, in particular, rarely go above 9° Oechsle, have always had one of the best ranges of German wines in the High Street, and I was very impressed recently with the refreshing, green, mouthwatering character of their '83 Reiter vom Heissen Stein Kabinett from Drathan. It ought to go down well with everyone (£2.69).

Of course, August is by no means a month for white wines only. The glorious twelfth brings the first of the new season's grapes, and those lucky enough to be eating this bird in August will want some good red wine to go with it. I think burgundy is the best partner for

grapes, and one of the cheapest and most agreeable burgundies around is Louis Jadot's 78 Bourgogne Rouge. Reserve des Jacobins, which has had its price dramatically reduced. This plummy, pale garnet wine is a classic Pinot Noir and has a lovely rich, warm, almost liqueur-like taste that you could easily pay twice the price for (Oodhins, £3.79; Cellars, £3.50; The Market and Le Provencal shops, £3.75).

Alternatively, if you prefer a less gutsy wine with game, you might like to try a new Vin de Pays de l'Aude that I tried the other day. This is the '81 Foncefien, made from the Cabernet Sauvignon grape, which has a lovely grassy smell, deep purple colour and fresh ripe taste. (Waitrose £2.15, La Vigneronne, 105 Old Brompton Rd, SW7 £2.55).

Jane MacQuitty



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سكوا من الأصل

REVIEW Rock & jazz records of the month

Pub rock's revenge, soul's salvation, a fresh memory of Knebworth's rolling meadow

Second harvest from the Seventies

Now that David Bowie's world tour has taken him out of our sight, the British pop summer resumes a more languid course. July and August have not been without their surprises, however. Who would have thought to see the revenge of pub rock?

The two most talked about albums of the moment both trace their singers' origins to that mid-Seventies era, when English R&B was given a second wind, the Sex Pistols were just a glint in Malcolm McLaren's eye and the synthesizer was a novelty.

Elvis Costello and the Attractions' *Punch the Clock* shows that supposedly prosaic period to have been a fertile breeding ground. A prolific writer (this is his eighth album), Costello is a man who constantly sets himself new standards of excellence. Ostensibly a deliberately commercial venture (it includes three known songs) *Punch the Clock* is really as stimulating as his best work. Each number tells its own story, from the imaginative angst of "Shipbuilding" (quite different from Robert Wyatt's version) to the barbed invective of "Charm School". The Costello pen is as acerbic and witty as usual.

Musically, the Attractions are always a match for the singer, concocting a subtle mixture of moods that evoke the odd ghost. British psychedelia, Booker T. the band. They refuse to be tied down to a formula. An important innovation in Costello's sound is the use of the TKO horns and the female backing of Afrodisiac.

Elvis Costello: *Punch the Clock* (F-Best XCLP 19)
Paul Young: *No Parlez* (CBS 25621)
Aretha Franklin: *Get It Right* (Arista 205544)
Gwen Guthrie: *Portrait* (Island ILPS 9758)
Stevie Ray Vaughan: *Texas Flood* (Epic EPC 25534)

who have the effect of softening the bitter pills and emphasising the group's pop and soul roots. Like Costello, Paul Young is a product of the pub rock circuit. His original band, the G-Tips, spent a long time trying to establish themselves as soul interpreters. They never quite succeeded, but the constant road work did Young no harm; it hardened his resolve and helped develop his vocal touch.

Unfortunately, *No Parlez* is a disappointment. After a string of fine singles ("Wherever I Lay My Hat" and "Love of the Common People" are both here), Young has failed to do complete justice to his talent. His relaxed approach never gets to grips with the dynamics and pacing required to make an album more than merely a collection of nice songs.

Laurie Latham's smooth production hasn't helped Young either, and the arrangements snooze when they should scintillate. Paul Young may soon make a better attempt at showcasing his appeal, but for now *No Parlez* looks set to become the coffee-table album of the year.

Those who wish to find that the soul idiom is alive and well

and enjoying an Eighties' blood transfusion are advised to turn to the American market for proof. July has been a particularly interesting month for female artists. If Diana Ross and Gladys Knight have a monopoly on sophisticated interpretation, then the earlier talents of Aretha Franklin and Gwen Guthrie give the form its spice. Aretha's second collaboration with the disco producer Luther Vandross is called *Get It Right*; she most certainly does.

Aretha Franklin manages to inject her colourful gospel-training singing into an utterly modern medium, being as successful with sensual Vandross songs such as "Every Girl (Wants My Guy)" and "When

The undisputed queen of soul, and an unfamiliar star on the rise

You Love Me Like That" as she is with some finely judged, emotional cover versions. The show-stopper here is probably a definitive reading of the Temptations' classic "I Wish It Would Rain".

Minor quibbles: I'm slightly surprised that Franklin hasn't included any of her own material, and the overall quality of side two is rather let down by Michael Lovessmith's feeble "Better Friends Than Lovers". But *Get It Right* does nothing else to disturb Aretha Franklin's right to the title of the queen of

soul. As usual her album sounds as good in the clubs as at home.

Gwen Guthrie's second solo album, *Portrait*, reveals the importance of an American soul-session background. Guthrie spent the Seventies learning her trade in the studios, singing behind Aretha Franklin herself, as well as with Roberta Flack and the ubiquitous Luther Vandross. These days she is happier moving in the direction dictated by those versatile reggae jokers Sly Dunbar and Robbie Shakespeare.

Like its predecessor last year, *Portrait* was recorded in Nassau with the local team. It is another memorable collection of songs about sex and the foibles of men in general, all performed with Guthrie's warm touch. She invariably sounds as if she is enjoying herself immensely and the sense of humour she brings to bear on "Padlock", "Seventh Heaven" and "Oh What a Life" elevate her far beyond the disco mainstream.

While Sly and Robbie give her the bubbling rhythms and trademark beat that make all their work instantly recognizable, they never attempt to smother the singer. Guthrie's own compositions sit quite happily next to the illustrious company and she tackles the Sixties' black anthem, Sly Stone's "Family Affair", with guts and passion. I have a feeling that Gwen Guthrie is still a new name to many. They should not remain the case for much longer. The disco mix of "Hopscotch" is already a hit in

the clubs and *Portrait* is packed full of potential singles.

Finally, Stevie Ray Vaughan and Double Trouble's *Texas Flood* reminds us of where we came in. Stevie Ray Vaughan was the guitarist who threatened to upstage David Bowie on his tour and was therefore sacked before he got the chance. He can be found playing lead on Bowie's *Let's Dance* album. His own first record as a frontman is a delight from beginning to end.

As the younger brother of the Fabulous Thunderbirds' guitarist Jimmy Vaughan, we have long been hearing reports of Stevie Ray's status as the top white blues player. *Texas Flood* provides the proof there is

almost a sufficiency of breathtaking guitar playing. Vaughan has adapted the local style of T-Bone Walker and married that to the electric panache of a Hendrix. He is completely on top of the instrument, with a range of phrasing and interpretation that is unique. The test of his skills come not so much on his own songs, all excellent, as on versions of Howlin' Wolf's "Tell Me" and Buddy Guy's "Mary Had a Little Lamb". The writers of both songs would be proud of him.

Max Bell



Graceful and genial, yet true to the roots



An undying influence: Thelouise Monk



On at the Opera House: Herb Hancock

Just about the freshest sound of last summer was provided in the Roman amphitheatre of Nice and on the rolling meadow of Knebworth by the Gerry Mulligan orchestra, a big band of seemingly conventional resources but wholly uncommon grace and geniality.

Few musicians have stayed as true to their essential nature over the span of a lengthy career as has Mulligan, whose present music can be traced directly to his earliest recordings of more than 30 years ago. *Little Big Horn* may develop one or two recent preoccupations, but it represents the very best kind of musical conservatism.

Four of its half-dozen tracks find the Mulligan baritone saxophone alone with a rhythm section including, at various times, the pianists Dave Grusin and Richard Tee, the bassists Jay Leonhart and Anthony Jackson and the drummers Buddy Williams and Butch Miles. Electronics are used, but the ear is never drawn to the presence of a bass-guitar, an electric piano or at one stage, a synthesizer. "Sun on Stairs", for example, is a rousing stretch of pure up-tempo acoustic jazz; the electric piano used by Grusin in "Bright Angel Falls"

Gerry Mulligan: *Little Big Horn* (GRP A-1003)
Celia Bley: *Artiste Randonnée* (Mercury 812097-1)
Arthur Blythe: *Light Blue* (CBS 25397)
Art Blakey: *Keystones 3* (Concord Jazz CJ-196)
Wynton Marsalis: *Think of One* (CBS 25354)
Jazz at the Opera House: (CBS 88622, 2 discs)
The Young Lions: (Elektra Musician 96-0196-1, 2 discs)
Jack DeJohnette: *Inflation Blues* (ECM 1244)

seems the perfect texture with which to complement a lovely Mulligan pastoral. On "I Never Was a Young Man", the leader sings with a wryness reminiscent of Mose Allison.

It is, however, for the remaining pair of compositions that those who heard the big band will cherish this album, since both "Little Big Horn" and "A Kind of Sunday" are highlights of the orchestra's concert repertoire. "Sunday", in particular, has the sound of a classic: there is a delightful contrast between the lilting verse and the urgent, funky, brass-boosted choruses, the transitions leading Mulligan into particularly adroit phrasing.

making. *Little Big Horn* will do nicely until someone makes the complete Knebworth performance available on record.

Celia Bley is another jazz arranger of firmly rooted character and convictions. The latest release by her medium-sized band is the soundtrack to a French thriller, offering her an extended opportunity to tease and toy with a single motif. In this case she has picked "La Paloma", a traditional Spanish tune, arranged by Gil Evans for the Claude Thornhill Orchestra.

Her variations are many. "Los Palominos" is dissonantly voiced, evoking a kind of subdued frenzy; "Sad Paloma" is a tear-stained tango; "Teenage Paloma" has a drunken organ, "Grow-up Paloma" a chirpy calliope effect; and the 10-minute straight reading of the title is the most satisfying of the lot, containing a rancously tender trombone solo by the talented Tony Dagradi.

A similarly personal approach to musical organization can be found in Arthur Blythe's quintet, which switches its attention on *Light Blue* away from the leader's compositions to those of the late Thelonious

Monk. This band's trademark is the combination of Abdul Wadud's cello and Bob Stewart's tuba with Kelynn Bell's eccentrically pointillist guitar style; in the absence of a string bass, these three instruments combine to create a rhythmic momentum and a flow of harmonic information without attempting to reproduce a walking bass line (the statement of the beat is left to Bobby Bartle's drums).

Combined with Blythe's passionate delivery and ripe tone, the result is unmistakable, and here it proves to be an appropriate vehicle for six Monk tunes: three obvious choices ("Epitaph", "Nutsy" and "Off Minor") and three more subtle ("We See", "Light Blue" and the lovely "Coming on the Hudson").

CBS have been generous in their recording and promotional policies towards Blythe; they probably wish he sold as many records as does Wynton Marsalis, whose deserved popularity is making him rather dangerously ubiquitous. *Keystones 3* features him with that marvellous 1982 edition of the Jazz Messengers which also included his brother Branford, Bill Pierce, Donald Brown and

Charles Fambrough. Recorded live, it is an apt memento for those with happy memories of torrid nights at Ronnie Scott's. A swaggery version of Monk's "In Walked Bud" is among the highlights.

Think of One also continues the Monk theme, in Marsalis's unusual arrangement of the tune. His second album as a fully fledged leader, it maintains the concentration of his young quintet on an extension of Miles Davis's mid-Sixties philosophy and is as beautifully assured as one might expect, although it seems to me that on this occasion the sheer fluency sometimes diffuses the tension. Any reservations are banished by an astonishingly poised trumpet reading of Ellington's "Melancholia", the high-point of Marsalis's recorded output to date.

He is also featured on *Jazz at the Opera House*, a concert recording from 1982 which opens with diversions involving the pianists Denny Zeitlin, Herbie Hancock and Toshiko Akiyoshi but then settles down to an examination of a previous unheeded edition of the VSO quintet including Marsalis, Hancock, Wayne Shorter, Tony Williams and - the real surprise

here - Charlie Haden, who takes Ron Carter's place as the group's bassist.

Therein, sadly, lies the flaw. By every measurable artistic and historical criterion, Haden is Carter's peer. He is not, however, a suitable bassist for VSO: while his dark-toned 4/4 is perfect for Ornette Coleman, the replacement of Carter's springy beat and flexible phrasing by such soberness seems to confine Williams's usually limitless vitality. Such a judgment is, of course, according to standards unattainable to all but a handful of musicians, but it does render the recording less than perfect, despite the interesting addition of the vibraphonist Bobby Hutcherson for a 16-minute exploration of Shorter's well-known "Footprints".

Likewise, *The Young Lions* must be accounted a disappointment. Taped at Carnegie Hall during last year's Kool Jazz Festival, the concert was devised by Neuhil Ertegan, Bruce Lundvall and Michael Gibbs to feature 17 of the brightest young jazz musicians, few of whom did themselves justice. The novelty duet by Marsalis and the vocalist Bobby McFerrin was an obvious hit with the audience, but more ambitious

ventures such as the orchestral compositions of Chico Freeman and Craig Harris clearly suffered from lack of conceptual focus and tentative performances, only a piece of microchip bebop by a quintet (inevitably including Marsalis) under the leadership of the startlingly good young guitarist Kevin Eubanks sounds fully realized.

One of the "young lions" scarcely heard on the Elektra LP is John Purcell, a brilliant young exponent of all the flutes, clarinets and saxophones, whose work with Jack DeJohnette's group, Special Edition, has yet to attract the attention it merits. *Inflation Blues* finds Purcell and Chico Hamilton joined in the front line by the trumpet of Baikida Carroll, and a repertoire which has expanded to include free improvisation ("Starburst"), an infectious lissome samba ("Ebony") and a convincing reggae beat on the title track, which includes a likable vocal from the leader. Purcell is outstanding throughout; the creamy assurance of his alto saxophone continues to suggest a young Johnny Hodges, and his ensemble work is exemplary.

Richard Williams

PREVIEW Theatre

Oedipal Indian myth with song and dance

Among the British premieres packing next week's London International Festival of Theatre (LIFT '83) there is one welcome return: the Naya Theatre Company from India, one of the great successes of last year's Edinburgh Fringe and immediately transferred to Riverside Studios. Their new piece, *Bahadur Kalarin*, opens on Tuesday at the Lyric Hammersmith for a fortnight's season, moving to the Bloomsbury Theatre for a further two weeks from August 23.

Unlike the exuberantly comic *Charan the Thief* seen last year, *Bahadur Kalarin* is based on a tragic and disturbing folk legend from Chhatisgarh, told to the Naya's director Habib Tanvir by elders in the village of Sorar. An ancient carving there showed a beautiful woman and a man: Bahadur the wisest and her son. The son killed his father and married 126 women before realizing his mother was the only woman he could love.

On this legend, with its obvious Oedipal overtones, Habib Tanvir worked with his company of singing and dancing actors. As improvisation proceeded, the spontaneous dislike and criticism of the Oedipus figure softened into



Tragic chorus: Fida Bai (left) and Mala Bai in Naya's Theatre's Bahadur Kalarin

ambivalence, more compassion and more interest. Overwhelmed with mother-love from birth, was he really so much to blame?

Tanvir trained briefly as an actor at RADA in the 1950s. The distinct speech style he was taught there would, he felt, seem foolish to Indian ears and jeopardize his career in India. So he returned, spending a season at the Berliner Ensemble as route. The inspiration of Brecht - his use of songs, in Tanvir's words, "not as ornamentation but as comment and

to further the story" - was a major influence.

Interviewed in the periodical *Resurgence*, Tanvir declared: "The urban culture needs a shot in the arm. It has been, for quite some time, an imitator of culture." Its natural connexion with folk culture and folk epics, which has been severed or twisted, needs to be renewed. Bombay films have had their own pernicious effect, he feels, on mainstream folk theatre.

LIFT includes a full workshop and discussion programme and Tanvir will be giving a

lecture-demonstration on August 14, followed by evening workshops on August 19 that will give participants a chance to work on improvisation with the company.

On August 17 at the Drill Hall, 16 Chancery St, London, WCI, he will have an open discussion with the Kenyan playwright and civil rights activist Ngugi wa Thiong'o, whose latest play is planned for production by LIFT soon after the current festival ends.

Anthony Masters

Critics' choice

AS YOU LIKE IT
Open Air, Regent's Park (485 2431)
Aug 8 and 9 at 7.45pm. In

repertory. Not just a pretty production (Victorian maidens and Thomas Hardy rustics) but a sensitive, intelligent one, that, in its natural woodland setting, makes a magic summer evening. Louise Jameson's lovely Rosalind holds the high comedy and the pathos in delicate balance. John Curry (Orlando) proves a champion wrestler and David Williams is a superbly distinguished Jacques.

BEETHOVEN'S TENTH
Vaudeville (836 9988)
Until Aug 13, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees Wed at 2.45pm, Sat at 4.30pm.

Ludwig's posthumous visitation to the home of a pompous London music critic gives Peter Ustinov a starting-point for a libretto, if confused, comedy, ranging over topics like the generation gap, Beethoven's mistress and his

experiences since death. Very variable, but the best bits are gorgeously funny, and Ustinov himself, as the satirically outrageous music composer, gives the sort of performance for which one would sit through a great deal.

CHARLEY'S AUNT
Aldwych (836 6404)
Until Sept 24, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm, matinee Wed at 2.30pm.
Griff Rhys Jones makes one of the best "aunts" ever in a joyous production with an excellent supporting cast.

A MAP OF THE WORLD
Lyttelton (826 2252)
Aug 9-12 at 7.45pm. In repertory. David Hare debates art versus social action in the form of a duel between an expatriate Indian novelist and a radical English journalist, against the background of a Bombay conference on world poverty. A witty, eloquent and totally over-ingenious production, which has a fine central partnership between Roshan Seth and Bill Nighy.

MR GINDERS
Fortune (836 2238)
Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.45pm; matinee Thurs at 3pm.
Packed with enchanting songs and boasting a witty performance by Denis Lawson of aerobic brilliance, Vivian Ellis's 1929 musical recasts *Cinderella* in the anyone-for-tennis age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head); but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

NOISES OFF
Savoy (836 8888)
Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm.
The funniest farce for years, Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first coasts.

PHYLLIS LAW, BENJAMIN WHITROW and the rest of Michael Blakemore's crack company give it the best of both worlds, the commercial hit and the connoisseur's classic.

THE RIVALS
Olivier (826 2252)
Aug 12 at 7.45pm. In repertory.
Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan fulfils the promise of its cast list. Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, Sir Michael Hordern gaily and frantically, Patrick Ryecart as a witty hero, and Tim Curry as the Devonshire squire bringing a fresh farmyard air to the world of minut.

WOZA ALBERTI
Criterion (830 3216)
Mon-Fri at 8.30pm, Sat at 6.30pm and 9.15pm.
Black South Africa's cry from the heart. Virtuoso in multiple part-doubling and storytelling on a bare stage, Percy Mwa and Mbongeni Ngema enact the often funny, finally heartbreaking consequences of Christ's choice of both a Johannesburg for his second coming; adoption as white propaganda figure, arrest as a Communist agitator, and resurrection on the third day with Albert Luthuli and Steve Biko.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
Theatre Royal (0632 322051).
Joseph and the Amazing Technicolour Dreamcoat by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber.

Out of Town

FOURMOUTH: Pavilion (0202 25851/258511). H-de-Hill by David Croft and Jimmy Perrin. Mon-Sat at 8.10pm and 8.40pm.

A long and busy summer season for Simon Gaddes, Paul Shane, Ruth Madox, Jeffrey Holland and guest star Ben Warren, in the first stage production of the BBC holiday camp comedy.

BRIGHTON: Theatre Royal (0273 25488). Polly by John Gay. Last performances today at 5pm and 8.15pm.

Cambridge Theatre Company's updated version of Gay's sequel to *The Beggar's Opera*, in which Polly Peachum secures the Caribbean for Macheath. The modernization includes reggae music. Emylin Williams as Charles Dickens, Mon-Wed at 7.45pm; as Dylan Thomas, Thurs at 7.45pm, Fri and Sat at 8.15pm.

Ends Aug 13.
Virtuoso one-man show offering contrasting literary portraits.

CHICHESTER: Festival Theatre (0243 761512). The Sleeping Prince by Terence Rattigan. Today, Mon, Wed and Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory. Omar Sharif leads in revival of Rattigan's 1953 romantic fantasy. Peter Coe directs.

As You Like It. Today at 2.30pm; Tues at 7.30pm; Thurs at 2.30pm and 7.30pm. In repertory. Patrick Garland directs this production set in eighteenth-century France. Patricia Hodge as Rosalind, Jonathan Morris as Orlando.

EXETER: Northcott (0352 54853). *Parmachenee* by Drenth by Nor Novelle. Until Sept 10, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinee Aug 20, 24, 31, Sept 8, 7, 10 and 16 at 2.30pm.

A major revival of Novello's romantic play with music (including "We'll Gather Lilacs"). Lewis Flander, Rebecca Caine, Alison Fraser, Maril Dickinson head the cast, doubling many characters. Directed by Stewart Trotter.

GUILDFORD: Yvonne Arnaud (0483 60191). The Cherry Orchard by Anton Chekhov. Until Aug 27, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm. Lindsay Anderson directs Joan Plowright, Frank Finlay, Leslie Phillips, Bernard Miles, Bill Fraser, Joanna David and Frank Grimes in a major revival, destined for the Haymarket, London.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE: Theatre Royal (0632 322051). Joseph and the Amazing Technicolour Dreamcoat by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber.

PREVIEW Galleries

Until Aug 20, Mon-Thu at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 5pm and 8pm.

Touring production (now in its fifth successful year) of the hit team's first joint effort, a biblical rock musical with wide appeal.

NOTTINGHAM: Playhouse (0602 419419). West Side Story by Leonard Bernstein, Stephen Sondheim and Arthur Laurents. Until Sept 3, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees Sat (except Aug 27) and Aug 24 at 2.30pm.

Andrew McGibbon directs a revival of the musical translation to New York of the Romeo and Juliet story. Songs include "Tonight", "Maria" and "Somewhere".

STOKE ON TRENT: Victoria (0782 615962). Hobson's Choice by Harold Brighouse. Opens Wed at 7.30pm; Thurs and Fri 7.30pm. In repertory.

Opening production of the theatre is twenty-second season. Classic British comedy about a revolution in household of a Victorian shopowner.

STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare (0789 295 623). Twelfth Night. Fri at 7.30pm.
Directed by John Caird, with Emrys James, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Daniel Massey, Zoh Wamaker, Richard O'Sullivan.

The Comedy of Errors. Today at 1.30pm and 7.30pm; Mon at 7.30pm. Press night Tues at 7pm; Wed at 7.30pm; Thurs at 1.30pm and 7.30pm. Both plays in repertory.

New Stratford production, directed by Adrian Noble, with Paul Greenwood and Peter McEnery as the Antipholus twins.

STRATFORD: Other Place (0789 295623). The Dillens, adapted by Ron Hutchinson from the book by Angela Hawkins. Today, Mon-Wed and Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory. Barry Kyle directs RSC members, Peggy Mount, Carolyn Pickles, Dickie Arnold and Tom Cook, plus 200 local people, in the life story of a Stratford man. Performances begin indoors but continue, weather permitting, at various outdoor locations.



Magic gardens: Michael Bishop's The Secret Game

Contract for nine artists

When Francis Kyle was planning his summer show - *Hide and Seek* - he insisted that each contributing artist see the film *The Draughtsman's Contract*. This dictat included everyone except for Peter Greenaway who, of course, wrote and directed the film. "There is in this film," says Kyle, "something of the magic and mystery I hoped we could evoke in the show. A feeling that beneath the apparent order evident in gardens there is an unseen, alternative force bordering on the chaotic."

Each of the nine artists has responded to Kyle's challenge differently and each in his own way has attempted to convey the enigmatic quality that Kyle felt was redolent of the garden theme.

Una Woodruff, who has some considerable following with her alternative view of nature, has painted a portrait of Morgan Le Fay, whose features are mysteriously composed of branches

from an old gnarled apple tree. Michael Bishop has chosen a literal interpretation of the exhibition's theme. His mixed-media paintings of writers' houses are full of wonderful trickery and illusion.

One of the stars of the show is Liz Butler, whose series of stamp designs featuring gardens such as Sissinghurst, Blenheim and Biddulph Grange is published later this month. Sadly the original designs for the stamps are not on view, but she does show some exquisite gems.

Peter Greenaway, who drew the original symbolic illustrations for *The Draughtsman's Contract*, shows sketches built around the theme of mazes.

Michael Young's *Hide and Seek, Nine Artists in a Quaternity* can be seen throughout the summer from Aug 9 at the Francis Kyle Gallery, 9 Maddox Street, London W1 (499 8870). Mon-Fri 10 am-6 pm.

Critics' Choice is on page 7

PREVIEW Films

Fassbinder's strange last bow beneath an orange sun

Rainer Werner Fassbinder, the *Wunderkind* of Germany's revitalized cinema, was never the kind of artist to make a dignified, autumnal exit. He was found dead, aged 36, in a Munich apartment in June last year, dosed - by accident or design? - with cocaine and sleeping pills.

His final film, *Querelle*, unveiled at the Venice festival last August, has met, moreover, with fiercely divided reactions. Directors as varied as Marcel Carné and Jean-Luc Godard have said kind things (including "a masterpiece"), many critics have snorted with ridicule or lamented Fassbinder's tumble into camp, pretentious pantomime.

Given the style and subject, controversy over *Querelle* was unavoidable. The source material is Jean Genet's novel *Querelle de Brest*, written in 1947, which treats the author's

perennial world of homosexual love, murder and theft with his usual unfettered detail and lyrical passion. Fassbinder declared an interest in filming the book as early as 1968, when his own career was just taking off. By the time the project became a reality, he had clear ideas about the style of treatment.

Fassbinder wanted his *Querelle* to be a film about Genet's novel, rather than a conventional screen transcription. He also insisted on setting the action in a deliberately artificial environment. "The external occurrence, separated from Genet's image world", Fassbinder declared, "gives us a not very interesting, more or less third-rate detective story, hardly worth our concern." His concern instead was lavished on the "subjective fantasy" within the plot - an inner world governed by Genet's imagination.

Genet is the Atlantic port of Brest, "a hard and solid town". Genet wrote, "constructed of grey granite brawn from the Breton quarries"; our sailor hero now disembarks onto a Munich film stage designed with gaudy pomp by Rolf Zehetbauer. A permanently orange sun hangs overhead; characters pose, sport dialogue and make love in various corners of the single set, whose features include a bar-counter, brooch and suggestive stone towers.

Perversely, *Querelle* enjoys the trappings of accessible cinema: international stars like Jeanne Moreau and Franco Nero, an English soundtrack. But his principal audience will probably be the up-market curio hunter. The screen on the Hill, London, is thus the perfect venue. Performances begin on August 11.

Geoff Brown

Heaven's Gate to be reopened

When Michael Cimino's *Heaven's Gate* first appeared in London in September, 1981, it was difficult to see the film itself for the obscuring jungle of bad publicity that had built up since the first New York screenings in November the previous year.

We were not really watching the provocative, sumptuous spectacle of East European immigrants in Johnson County, Wyoming, during the 1890s, under vicious attack from the Stock Growers' Association. Instead, we were hunting for evidence to corroborate the horror stories: the monstrous budget that "expanded like yeast" (the producer's words) and reached \$36m; the incoherent plot and characters, no

doubt made worse by the truncated print (205 minutes had been cut to 149).

Above all, we were prey to the temptation to join in America's gleeful delirium at a Hollywood whizkid falling on his face after his previous film, *The Deer Hunter*, had scooped five Oscars.

Two years later, it is time to open up *Heaven's Gate* again and watch the screen with an unsullied mind. From August 13 to 16 the complete version can be seen at the National Film Theatre (two performances daily); and this week's films have been carefully chosen to simplify its subject-matter and style. Tomorrow, for instance, there is a rare chance to see Jan

Troell's *The Emigrants* and *The New Land*, two sprawling panoramas following Swedish immigrants across the sea to America. Terence Malick's *Days of Heaven*, in which visuals outweigh the drama much as in *Heaven's Gate*, is revived on Wednesday and Thursday.

Cimino himself appears at the NFT for a Guardian Lecture (Thursday). Since the *Heaven's Gate* debacle his career has been in understandable difficulties, though there are now plans afoot for *Yellow Jersey* with Dustin Hoffman - a project first mooted in 1976, when Cimino was known only for the abrasive thriller *Thunderbolt and Lightning*.



By the neck: Jeanne Moreau and Brad Davis (top) in Fassbinder's *Querelle*; bottom, Isabelle Huppert and Kris Kristofferson in Michael Cimino's massive *Heaven's Gate*

Genre professional with the golden touch

Films on TV

Howard Hawks, who died in 1977, was a hard-nosed Hollywood director who regarded making films as just another job and was the last to claim any artistic pretension. Yet artist he was, not in the Ingmar Bergman sense of using his work to express a deep personal vision but in his ability to take and enrich popular forms and leave his stamp upon them.

Nearly all Hawks's films were genre pictures: they just happened to be among the best of their type. Think of the gangster film and you think of *Scarface*, the war film and *Sergeant York*, the screwball comedy and *Bringing Up Baby*, and has there ever been as good a private eye thriller as *The Big Sleep*?

He also made several fine Westerns and it is largely because Hawks directed it that *El Dorado* (today, BBC1, 7.05-9.10pm) is not just another piece of John Wayne gun-slinging with which to while away a dead Saturday evening.

When *El Dorado* first appeared, in 1966, it tended to be dismissed as an enjoyable if decidedly inferior version of a previous Hawks Western, *Rio Bravo*; the tired offering of a man near the end of his career. There are certain similarities between the two films.

In each, the basic plot is the defence of a town against outlaws, undertaken by John Wayne with the dubious help of an alcoholic (Dean Martin in *Rio Bravo*, Robert Mitchum here) and a toothless old gaffer (Arthur Hunnitcutt succeeding Walter Brennan).

But the plot is only a framework in which to explore character and motive and it is precisely Hawks's ability to breathe new life into familiar forms that forces *El Dorado* to be considered in its own right, to be appreciated equally by

those who know *Rio Bravo* down to the last frame and audiences coming to Hawks for the first time.

For the latter, particularly, two more things can be said about Hawks. His constant theme (echoing his own view of his work) is the need for professionals to do their job in tough situations. People in Hawks's films are always asking, "Is he good enough?"

The second point concerns Hawks's style. At first glance, there is none: no dramatic lighting, no fancy camerawork, no fast cutting. A good director, Hawks once said, is someone who does not get in the way. Look more closely, though, and every shot works for the film. Art may be concealing art but it is all the same.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended: *Lady on a Train* (1945): A thriller worth catching for one of the few non-singing performances of its star, Deanna Durbin (BBC2, today, 5.35-7.05pm). *The Painted Veil* (1934): Greta Garbo and Herbert Marshall in a triangle drama, set in China and based on the novel by Somerset Maugham (Channel 4, tomorrow, 2.30-4pm).

The Ballad of Cable Hogue (1970): Offbeat, and for its director Sam Peckinpah, relatively unviolent Western with Jason Robards as a gold prospector (BBC1, Mon, 9.40-11.40pm).

Cat on a Hot Tin Roof (1958): Powerful playing from Elizabeth Taylor and Paul Newman in Tennessee Williams's study of a Southern family in torment (BBC2, Thurs, 8.10-9.55pm).

My Favourite Blonde (1942): Inventive comedy-thriller starring Bob Hope, Madeleine Carroll and a penguin (Channel 4, Fri, 9-10.30pm).

supporting *Playmen* (today and Wed), *L'École des Facteurs* (1947) is the bud from which *Jour de Fête* blossomed; *Cours du Soir* (1967) offers a dishevelled but fascinating survey of Tati's comic repertoire.

TOOTSIE (PG) Classic Chelsea (352 5095) Studio, Oxford Circus (437 3300) Warner West End (437 0791) Expert comment about desperate actor Dustin Hoffman finding financial success and emotional turmoil as a female soap opera star. Larry Gelbart and Murray Schisgal's knowing, witty script never loses sight of the serious ramifications. Sydney Pollack directs with self-effacing style, and Hoffman's performance is remarkable.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Please check, using the telephone numbers given.

Critics' choice

DIAL M FOR MURDER (PG) ICA Cinema, The Mall (930 3647) until Sept 7 (closed Mon). Seen without the original 3D effects, Alfred Hitchcock's 1954 film of Frederick Knott's costly conventional thriller is a fusty piece of cinema. The 3D version (never before released in Britain) transforms the film into an absorbing, audacious game with objects, people and space. Ray Milland plays the tennis pro with murderous intentions towards his wife (Grace Kelly). Also featured: a pair of scissors, various lachrymose, of course, a telephone.

FANNY AND ALEXANDER (15) Camden Plaza (485 2443) until Aug 24

Edinburgh Filmhouse (031 228 2688) Aug 6-10
Immerse Bergman's amazing evocation of life, joys and terrors, staged with exceptional opulence, beauty and lightness of touch. Traditional Bergman themes are deftly woven into the mixed fortunes of a Swedish family early in the century. Masterful, loving performances.

JACQUES FEYDER SEASON National Film Theatre (928 3232) until Aug 21
This week sees the best of the NFT's important season resurrecting the films of Feyder, an eclectic, curious talent best known for *La Kermesse Héroïque* (Fr). The Foreign Legion drama *Le Grand Jeu* (Tues) is perhaps the most fully satisfying, but there are also wonders galore in the silent films *Gribiche* (today and tomorrow) and

Visages d'Enfants (tomorrow), and the bizarre comedy-drama of maternal love *Pension Mimosas* (Tues). All films feature extensive, eloquent location shooting, extraordinary decor and fresh performances.

THE KING OF COMEDY (PG) Cinécinéma, Panton Street (930 0631)
Gata, Mayfair (493 0691) Screen on the Hill (435 3366) A comedy only on the surface: deep down, Martin Scorsese's striking film offers a bleak, low-key examination of desperate people trapped in fantasies. Jerry Lewis gives a remarkable, soul performance as a TV star kidnapped by an ambitious fan; Robert De Niro and newcomer Sandra Bernhard are hardly less impressive.

ONE FROM THE HEART (15) Lumière St Martin's Lane (836 0691) until Aug 31
Francis Coppola's studio-bound musical fantasy offers scant

human feelings and abundant technological fireworks. Lovers and drifters shift positions one holiday weekend in Las Vegas; the heart is unmoved, but the eye is beguiled.

PAULINE AT THE BEACH (15) Academy 2, Oxford Street (437 5129)
Eric Rohmer's latest conversational trifle about young love, peopled with annoying characters (Ananda Langit's Pauline is the chief exception). The scenery, though, suits the season perfectly: when the waves and sea breeze start rolling in, you feel like diving into the screen.

THE PLOUGHMAN'S LUNCH (15) Coronet Notting Hill (727 6705)
Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402). Everyman (435 1525) Aug 11-17
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PREVIEW Galleries

Critics' choice

ARTISTS OF THE TUDOR COURT Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (589 6371). Until Nov 6, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5.15pm, Sun 2.30-5.15pm
It is many years since a major exhibition of classic English portrait miniatures took place in London, and meanwhile there have been many changes of critical emphasis and a lot of new scholarship; also, the history and iconography of the Tudor portrait are one of V & A director Sir Roy Strong's specialties. So the present show is both timely and a labour of love. The famous figures, such as Hilliard and Oliver, are present in force, but the show has its discoveries as well, such as a female miniature, a Levina Teerlinc, who would seem to have taught Hilliard.

MASQUERADE Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (600 3699). Until Oct 2, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm
Exhibition recreating the look, sound and atmosphere of the eighteenth-century London pleasure-grounds which, for a generation or two, were an obsession with Londoners and indeed with city-dwellers all over Europe. Paintings, graphics, memorabilia and the music that went with them all pay tribute to the vitality of popular entertainment at the time, most effectively by making it popular entertainment for today as well.

PHOTOGRAPHY

WILLIAM EGGLESTON Victoria and Albert Museum, Henry Cole Wing, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (589 6371). Until Sept 18, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm
Colour photographs from the American South by William Eggleston, who is considered an authentic witness of the subject. Photographs on show are dye-transfer prints which give an added intensity of colour; however a snapshot feeling does prevail.

PEOPLE IN POLITICS Stock Exchange, Visitors' Gallery, Threadneedle Street, London EC2. Until Sept 2, Mon-Fri, 9.45am-3.15pm
A photographic record by the *Financial Times* of the path to Westminster trod by victors and vanquished allies.

WAR GRAVES Camden Arts Centre, Arkwright Road, London NW3 (435 2643). Until Aug 10, Mon-Thurs and Sat 11am-6pm, Fri 11am-9pm, Sun 2-6pm
Fifty photographs by John Garfield of the war graves of the First World War. The acres of Lutyns graves-stones have triggered a variety of emotions in this photographer not the least being the notion that memory is intangible and that without pause for thought the individual inscriptions become

CYCLADIC ART British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC1 (638 1555). Until Sept 18, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2.30-6pm
Selected from the Greek private collection of N.P. Goulandris, this series of typical small marble figurines in strongly simplified forms which recall the sculpture of Minoan and Mycenaean art. A selection of pots and metalwork to give an overall picture of the prehistoric Aegean civilization.

THAT'S SHELL - THAT IS! Barbican Art Gallery, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (638 4141). Until Sept 4, Tues-Sat 11am-7pm, Sun noon-6pm
Shell Oil's enterprising patronage of the arts reached its climax in the 1930s with the famous series of advertising posters by leading artists such as Sutherland, Paul Nash, Piper and Ben Nicholson. This show covers the whole range from about 1907 up to the artwork for the 1934 calendar. Also at the Barbican, *Peter Phillips Retrospective*, a touring retrospective which includes more recent works from an artist who emerged with the Pop Art movement.

ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER EXHIBITION Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 3471). Until Aug 26, daily 10am-6pm. Admission £2, £1. Mon: 50p for all.
One of the most popular events in the art world; 1,453 exhibits, so there should be plenty of talking points.

detached and meaningless. The very starkness and simplicity of the memorials make the futility of war all the more evident. Also on show here is *A Tribute to Henry Moore* by Eric Jackson, who, over the past 22 years, has made some 15,000 photographs of the sculptor.

DAVID HOCKNEY'S PHOTOGRAPHS Knoedler Kasmin, 22 Cork Street, London W1 (439 1096). Until end of Aug, Mon-Fri 10am-6.30pm (Thurs to 6pm) For 18 months David Hockney has been making an assault on the monocular vision of contemporary photography. Each large finished piece in this exhibition is constructed from hundreds of 6in x 4in colour prints through which he has deliberately attempted to convey time and space in a way similar to the cubist painters by giving a multiple view of a single subject seen over a period of time.

DRURIDGE BAY Side Gallery, 9 Side, Newcastle Road, London NW3 (435 2643). Until Aug 14, Tues-Fri 11am-6pm, Sat-Sun 11am-5pm It is the Side Gallery's policy to collect photographs of life and landscape in the North-east. Druridge Bay is an area of natural beauty and undeveloped coastline north of Newcastle which is threatened by becoming a site for a nuclear power station. John Davies and Isabelle Jedrejczyk document the sand dunes, rocks, fishermen and day trippers.

JANACEK'S POKADKA Today, 11 am, Lounge Hall, Harrogate (0423 65757)
Amcon Award winner Lowri Blake plays Janacek's *Pokadka*, Martinu's *Slovak Variations*, and cello sonatas by Beethoven (Op 5 No 1) and Brahms (Op 99).

TEEMING SONATAS Tomorrow, 3 pm, Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (930 3647)
Tuba player John White has written over 100 piano sonatas, but Yvonne Mikashoff plays only a selection.

FOUR SEASONS Tomorrow, 3 pm, Opera House, Buxton, Derbyshire (0298 71010)
Meanwhile, in Buxton, Anthony Hise conducts the Manchester Camerata in Vivaldi's *Four Seasons*. Schubert's *Symphony No 5* and two agreeable rarities, Gounod's *Fête Symphonique* and Suppé's *Boccaccio Overture*.

TRIPLE DUO Tomorrow, 7.30 pm, Albert Hall, London SW7 (589 6212)

John Carewe conducts the Fires of London in Peter Maxwell Davies's *Revelation and Fall* and the European premiere of Elliott Carter's *Triple Duo*, a BBC commission. Then Davies conducts them in his lurid arrangement of Sandy Wilson's *Boy Friend* music and in Philip Grange's *Cimmerian Nocturne*.

ON TALLIS Tomorrow, 7.30 pm, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (628 8795, credit cards 638 8891)
André Bernard conducts the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra in Vaughan Williams's *Fantasia on a Theme of Thomas Tallis*. Also on the programme are Bruch's *Violin Concerto No 1* (soloist, Jack Rothenthal), Beethoven's *Leonora Overture No 3* and *Symphony No 5*.

LE MIDI Mon, 7.30 pm, Albert Hall
Two little-known symphonies, Haydn's "Le Midi" and Dvořák's No 5, are points of interest in this Prom. Oleg Kagan solos in

Tchaikovsky's *Violin Concerto*, and Eliahu Inbal conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra.

LE BESTIAIRE Mon, 11 am, Lounge Hall, Harrogate
Marilyn de Bieck, winner of a Benson & Hedges prize, sings Poulenc's *Le Bestiaire*, three Madonnas and Child songs by Wolf, four Last Songs by Vaughan Williams, five English Canzonets by Heyden. The pianist is Kelvin Ford.

CLOCKS, CLOUDS Tues, 7.30 pm, Albert Hall
Ligeti's amusing *Clocks and Clouds* is the only thing to come between Bartók's *Music for Strings, Percussion and Celeste* and Shostakovich's *Symphony No 14*. The London Sinfonietta is conducted by Elgar Howarth.

PARROT'S HANDS Tues, 8 pm, Ripon Cathedral, Harrogate (0423 65757)
On the organ of Ripon Cathedral Jennifer Bates gives the world premiere of Parrot's *Hands Across the Years*. She also plays her own

Norwegian Barcarolle and Toccata on a Theme of Martin Shaw, Messiaen's *Transports de Joie*, Liszt's *Fantasia and Fugue on B-A-C-H*.

PIANO AND VIOLIN Wed and Thurs, 7.30 pm, Sutton Place, near Guildford, Surrey (0483 504455)
Nigel Kennedy performs Bach's G Minor Partita for solo violin, then Peter Pettinger, the pianist, joins him for Ravel's *Sonata* and Brahms's *Sonata Op 108*. In a concluding outburst of frivolity they play Sarasate's *Carmen Fantasy*.

YOUNGER STRAUSS Wed, 7.30 pm, Albert Hall
Ferdinand Leitner conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra in Mozart's "Linz" *Symphony* and Brahms's *St Anthony Variations*, and Eugene Sarbu is the soloist in Mozart's *Violin Concerto K 216*. This concert also ends in an outburst of frivolity with the 1700 *Nights Intermezzo*, *Gypsy Baron Overture*, and *Emperor Waltz*, all by Johann Strauss the younger.

IVO POGORELICH Wed, 8 pm, Concertance Centre, Harrogate (0423 65757)
Ivo Pogorelich, sensational non-winner of the 1980 Warsaw Chopin Competition, plays Bach's English Suite No 2 and Brahms's *Capriccio No 2 Op 76*, Chopin's *Ballade No 3* and Sonata No 3, Balakirev's *Isle-roy* and Ravel's *Alborada del Gracioso*. All are likely to receive controversial readings.

ROSTROPOVICH FESTIVAL Thurs, 7.30 pm, The Maltings, Snape, Suffolk (077 885 3543)
On the first night of the First Rostropovich Festival the great cellist conducts the Britten-Pears Orchestra in Prokofiev's "Classical" *Symphony*, Britten's "Simple" *Symphony*, and solos in Haydn's *C Major Concerto*.

BASSOONS Thurs, 7.30 pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (828 3191, credit cards 928 8844)
Gavin McNaughton solos in Weber's charming but seldom heard *Bassoon Concerto* and

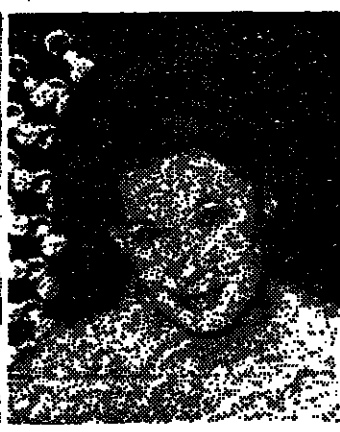
Ashley Lawrence conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra in the day's second performance of Prokofiev's "Classical" *Symphony*. They also play Sir Lennox Berkeley's *Overture for Light Orchestra* and Beethoven's *Leonora Overture No 3*.

DAVIES PREMIERE Fri, 7.30 pm, Albert Hall
The world premiere is given of Peter Maxwell Davies's *Sinfonia Concertante* by the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields under Neville Martinson, who also performs Britten's *Last Illuminations* with Anthony Rolfs Johnson. Fore and aft: Mozart's "Paris" *Symphony* and Mendelssohn's "Italian" *Symphony*.

BOSSI Fri, 8 pm, Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford
Gillian Weir plays Bossi's *Etude Symphonique*, Heiler's *Tanz-toccata*, Mendelssohn's *Vater unser Variations*, Bruch's *Nun Komm der Heiden Heiland Parit*, and Franck's *Choral No 1*.



Baton: Neville Marriner



Stops: Gillian Weir



Jazz: Gil Evans



Opera: John Cox



Aricle: Rachel Yakar



Premiere: Peter Maxwell Davies

Opera

GLYNDEBOURNE Five more opera performances bring the season to a close. The Sendak-designed *Prokofiev Love for Three Oranges* still going strong tonight, Mon and Wed, and John Cox's new production of Rossini's *Generosity* tomorrow and Tues. Last-minute tickets may be available by ringing 0273 912411.

Tonight Rameau's Hippolyte et Aricie in its outstanding new production from Aix-en-Provence visits the Albert Hall in a semi-staged version, using a platform similar to that designed for *Hercules* last year. John Eliot Gardiner conducts the Monteverdi Choir and English Baroque Soloists and a cast including Rachel Yakar as a sensuous, utterly idiomatized Andra and John Alar as a strongly characterized Hippolyte, with Jules Bastin in fine, godly form as Neptune, Pluto and Jupiter. The second Prom, Glynedbourne's *Concertino*, happens on Thurs with Donato Renzetti conducting a well-sung production which may feel like a loss in concert performance.

STEVE ROSS Tonight, Mon to Sat and Aug 14-20, Pizza on the Park, 11 Knightsbridge, London SW1 (235 5560)

Another step in Peter Bolzot's campaign to make his elegant pizza cellar on Hyde Park Corner into a haven for the kind of performers who inhabit the more civilized saloons and piano bars of midtown Manhattan. Steve Ross is the resident singer and pianist at the Algonquin Hotel's legendary Oak Room; he brings with him a repertoire drawn from Porter, the Gershwin, Sondheim and other Broadway masters.

TEARS FOR FEARS Tonight, Brunel University, Kingston Lane, Uxbridge (235 5560)
Starting at 6pm, a free open-air concert featuring these recent hit-makers will be filmed for an impending BBC2 series called *Pop Carnival*.

BRITISH JAZZ '83 Tonight, tomorrow, Questions Theatre, Mettick Lane, Ealing, London W5 (998 5704)
The Ealing Jazz Society's adventurous promotion admits

Americans to the bill of its final weekend. Tonight, the idiosyncratic blues singer and guitarist Louisiana Red is the featured attraction. Born out of time, he belongs to the country blues tradition, somewhere between Peele Wheatstraw and Jimmy Reed, with amusing lyrics and engaging showmanship. The band of the British pianist Ian Stewart, an early member of the Rolling Stones, is also to be heard. Tomorrow night Gil Evans leads the British band first heard at the Camden Jazz Week, while the singer Carol Karyon and the pianist Alan Clare devise a tribute to Billie Holiday.

URBAN SAX Tomorrow, The Piazza, Covent Garden, London WC2
Imagine 30 radio-linked saxophonists taking over a public precinct, playing from the rooftops, the alleysways and, in all likelihood, the restaurants, orchestrating the life of an entire postal district. Miles Kingston witnessed this French ensemble's exploits in Bath a few weeks ago and was moved to praise which, after tomorrow night, may not seem so extravagant. The

event begins at 7.30pm, inaugurating this year's edition of the London International Festival of Theatre.

GIL EVANS Mon-Sat, Ronnie Scott's

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

NATIONAL TOWN CRIERS CHAMPIONSHIPS: Since the Queen's Silver Jubilee several towns have revived the office of town crier and for this year's national championship there is a record entry of 40. Norman Roberts of Leicester will be defending the title he won in 1981 and 1982 and the competitors include three women. The criers are assessed on strength and quality of voice. Warner Square, Hastings, Sussex. 2.30pm.

CITY REELS: Starting today and for the next three Saturdays, rain or shine, spectators are invited to watch - or join in - open air Scottish dancing in Paternoster Square beside St Paul's Cathedral. Displays of solo Highland dancing will be given during the evening. Music is provided by the Frank Reid Scottish Country Dance Band and piper Iain Geddes. Paternoster Square, London EC4. 8.30-10pm. Free.

A CAGE FOR THE SUN: A documentary report on the 30-year quest to unlock power from fusion - releasing energy from atoms by fusing them instead of splitting them. It describes an ambitious £300m project at Culham in the Oxfordshire countryside where 11 West European countries have built a model of the sun, and also looks at the Russian contribution to fusion research. Channel 4. 7.30-9pm.

COV FESTIVAL 83: Eight days of shows at the Belgrade Theatre, Coventry, including today an "E" Tea Party in Exequare Square, and the Lord Mayor's Gaol. Lenny Henry on Tuesday, and Victoria Wood in her new one-woman show on Friday. Belgrade, Coventry (0203 20205). Until Aug 13.

MADAM MAIN COURSE: New comedy by Peter Terson about a forceful lady who runs a catering service for tired executives and their wives when they want to entertain important clients, and who takes a personal interest in the families she serves. With Sandra Clark and Barbara Leigh-Hunt. Saturday Night Theatre, Radio 4. 8.30-10pm.

THIRTY YEARS OF THOROUGHBREDS: Exhibition to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the introduction of two famous British sports cars, the Austin Healey and the Triumph TR. The vehicles on show include race and rally versions and prototypes which never went into production. The Heritage Motor Museum, Syon Park, Brentford, Middlesex (01 560 1378). Open 10am-5.30pm every day. Adults £1.60, children and pensioners 80p. Until Sept 11.

Tomorrow

RIDING HORSE PARADE: Annual competition for weekend horse riders of all ages and abilities. First held in 1938 and reestablished in 1965. Horses are judged on turnout and condition; everyone reaching a given standard wins a rosette and championship prizes are awarded in various categories. Fritten Row, Hyde Park, London, 2pm. Spectators welcome and there is no charge.

GERMAN GRAND PRIZE: The question, as so often during the 1983 Formula One Season, is: who can beat the turbo? At Silverstone they were unstoppable, taking the first five places, and they seem set to dominate this afternoon's encounter



Wonder how her engine feels...Baby driver Catherine Jeanes of Bromley (above) and (left) an under-the-bonnet admirer at the motor museum, Syon Park (see Today)

over 45 laps of the Hockenheim circuit. After his win at Silverstone Alain Prost leads the drivers' table with 39 points, followed by Nelson Piquet, Patrick Tambay and the defending champion, Keke Rosberg. The race is covered on Sunday Grandstand, BBC, from 2.30pm.

WORLD ATHLETICS CHAMPIONSHIPS: The first event of its kind, and with more than 120 countries taking part, promises to be the biggest athletics competition ever, even outdoing the Olympic Games. The opening day's highlights include the heats of the men's 800 metres and the women's marathon, in which British hopes rest with the 45-year-old housewife Joyce Smith. There is live coverage from Helsinki on both BBC2 and ITV, from 2pm.

The championships continue through the week and the last crop of medals will be decided next Sunday.

PAUL KLEE: Selection of 60 paintings, watercolours and prints from the collection of his son, Felix. They show the range of Klee's work from an autumn landscape painted at the age of 23 to two of his last pictures. Admission £1, pensioners and students 50p. Showing with three other exhibitions, all free, devoted to Julio Gonzalez, Jean Miro and contemporary British art. Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke Street, Oxford (0865 722733). Tue-Sat 10am-5pm. Sun 2-5pm. Until Sept 18.

ERIC ROHMER: A Sunday season of five films by the French cinema's principal analyst of morals and social behaviour begins with *Ma Nuit chez Maud* and *La Collectionneuse*, exquisite conversational pieces from the series of "Moral Tales". *Love in the Afternoon* and the Kleist adaption *Die Marquise von O* follow on Aug 14. Then comes the major rarity, *Perceval le Gallois* (Aug 21), an extravagantly stylized treatment of the verse-novel by Chrétien de Troyes, hardly seen in Britain since the 1979 London Film Festival. Electric Cinema (727 5592). Until Aug 21.

Monday

LIFT: Second coming for the biennial London International Festival of Theatre. Eleven companies and individual performers present shows at 10 fringe venues, and there are street theatre shows and workshops all over London. The Festival Centre is at the DnL Hall, 16 Chancery Street, W1C (637 9521). Performances begin today at: Bloomsbury Theatre (537 9629); George Coates (US); Performance Works, at 5pm, every night until Aug 13; Lyric Studio, Hammersmith (741 2311); International Visual Theatre (France); theatre for the deaf, *La Boule* (The Sea-shell) at 8pm every night until Aug 13. Riverside Studios (748 3354); Colletivo di Parma (Italy); *Hamlet*, *Macbeth*, *Henry IV* (in

Italian), each play in turn for four consecutive nights (no performance on Aug 15) at 7.30pm, until Aug 21. LIFT continues until Aug 21.

A PATRIOT FOR ME: The Chichester Festival Theatre production transfers to the West End for a 10-week season. Alan Bates leads in John Osborne's play (rarely seen since its controversial 1965 opening) about an officer in the Austro-Hungarian Imperial and Royal Army, who is blackmailed because of his homosexuality into becoming a spy for Tsarist Russia. With Harry Andrews, Michael Gough, June Ritchie, George Murcell, Ronald Eyre directs. Theatre Royal, Haymarket (930 9832). Opens today at 7pm. Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee Sat at 2.30pm.

COSTUMES AND TEXTILES: End of season sale of evening clothes, lace, patchwork quilts, haircombs and samplers. The more exotic items include a velvet evening jacket encrusted in gold by Nabok made in the 1930s and a horizontally pleated linen 1950s evening dress by Sybil Connolly. Christie's South Kensington, 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 (881 2231). 2pm.

CHILD OF JOY: The Gloucester-born poet and composer, Ivor Gurney, died in Dartford Asylum in 1937 at the age of 47. Because of his mental state, few people took him seriously but a recent examination of his

manuscripts by the writer P. J. Kavanagh has revealed him as a significant talent. In this programme Kavanagh describes his increasing fascination with Gurney and talks to Mrs Ethel Gurney, the poet's sister-in-law, now in her nineties. Radio 4, 4.10-4.40pm.

MANCINI IN LONDON: The prolific Hollywood composer, Henry Mancini, conducts the London Symphony Orchestra in four concertos of mainly film music, including Mancini's own compositions for *The Pink Panther*, *Days of Wine and Roses* and *Two For the Road*. Barbican Hall, London EC2 (628 8795). Today until Fri, 7.30pm.

BAHA'DUR KALARI: Production by the Naya Theatre of India (see page 5).

ARDEN OF FAVERSHAM: Transfer from *The Other Place*, Stratford-on-Avon, for this anonymous but much-attributed sixteenth-century play. Terry Hands directs Jenny Agutter, Christopher Benjamin, David Bradley & The Pit. Barbican Centre (628 8795). Today, tomorrow, Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm. Press night Aug 16 at 7pm. In repertory.

MANET AT WORK: London's major marking of the Manet centenary is a show at the National Gallery bringing together the gallery's own Manets and various other works borrowed at home and abroad to illustrate the theme of Manet's working methods. Four important paintings, *Music in the Tuileries Gardens*, *The Waitress*, *The Execution of Maximilian* and *Portrait of Eva Gonzales*, are studied in detail, with related sketches and prints and background material, and there is a special section on the theme of Manet and War. National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London WC2 (839

3321). Until October 9, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. In conjunction with the exhibition there is a series of lunchtime lectures at 1pm in the Lower Floor Theatre, starting today and running until Oct 9.

THE SHIPS SAIL IN: The finish of the Fastnet Yacht Race provides the usual spectacular scenes at Plymouth Sound. The bigger craft should start to arrive this evening, passing the breakwater and crossing the Sound before berthing in Millbay Docks: the rest follow tomorrow. Best view of the boats in sail is from the Hoe and they can also be seen at close range in the docks. Plymouth, Devon (0752 670615) for 24-hour information.

MACBETH: Transfer from Stratford-on-Avon for a well-received production. Bob Peck, Sara Kestelman, with David Troughton, David Waller and Chris Hunter. Howard Davies directs. Barbican (628 8795). Previews today, Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm. Press night Aug 16 at 7pm. In repertory.

SOUTH PACIFIC: Richard Rogers and Oscar Hammerstein II's musical is one of the most popular ever, but rarely revived for the professional stage. Edmund Hockridge and Hilary Tindall lead in this production. Connaught, Worthing (0903 35333). Opens today at 7.45pm; then Mon-Fri at 7.45pm; Sat at 8pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm. Sat at 3pm. Until Sep 3.

VULCAN WITH A SPANNER: A light-hearted, but historically authentic, picture of the early days of motoring, when petrol could be bought at the chemist or ironmonger: the cars wheezed, steamed and sometimes exploded; and mechanics ran up spare parts on the spot in the backyard. Compiled and presented by Professor Theo Barker, of London University. It includes first-hand reminiscences. Radio 4, 8.45-9.30pm.

FILM BUFF OF THE YEAR: The television quiz reaches the final tonight when the contestants will be parading their knowledge on such topics as French films of the 1960s, Irving Berlin musicals, Rod Stieger and the music of Miklos Rozsa. The question master is Robin Ray, who also devised the series and wrote it. BBC2, 9-9.30pm.

Thursday

THIRD TEST MATCH: England meet New Zealand at Lord's with the four-match series all square after New Zealand's emphatic win - their first on English soil - at Headingley. England need to show most convincing form if they are to meet the challenge both of Pakistan during the winter and the mighty West Indies next summer. Radio 3 medium wave provides ball-by-ball commentary from 10.45 and there is television coverage on BBC1 and BBC2.

BUSTER KEATON SEASON: For the rest of August, the Barbican Cinema presents nine features and 15 shorts by one of the best silent clowns to rub the intrinsic properties of cinema. Titles in repertory include *The Navigator*, *The General*, *Steamboat Bill Jr.*, *Our Hospitality*, *Seven Chances* and *Sherlock Jr.* Barbican Cinema One (628 8795). Until Aug 31.

HEAVEN'S GATE: First full-length showing of Michael Cimino's controversial Western (see page 7).

QUEERLE: Fassbinder's last film (see page 7).

CRAFTSMEN'S TOOLS: The revival in interest in traditional crafts has led to a vogue for collecting nineteenth century tools of a type no longer made. Today's sale begins with more than 100 lots of bookbinding tools, while the second part is devoted to tools used for woodworking and includes a late nineteenth century English carpenter's brace, made of brass inlaid with boxwood. South Kensington, Christie's South Kensington, 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 (S81 2231). 2pm.

COWARDICE: Ian McKellen and Janet Suzman with Nigel Davenport in a first play by Sean Mathias, directed by Anthony Page. An actress and a writer, living in Peckham, behave as though they are Gertrude Lawrence and Noel Coward. Ambassadors (836 1111). Opens today at 7pm, following previews; then Mon-Sat at 8pm.

Friday

COMIC ROOTS: First of a new series which looks at the early lives of comedians and how the seeds of their humour developed. In this case of Michael Palin, today's subject, the roots are in Sheffield whence he returns to discuss such early influences as the Goons and his own father. The story later moves to Oxford and the Edinburgh Festival. BBC1 8-8.30pm.

I WANT: Premiere of new play by Neil Dunn and Adam Hearn, directed by Bill Morrison. Based on their own novel, it is about a lifelong love affair. Liverpool Playhouse (051 709 8363). Opens today at 7.30pm; then Mon-Fri at 7.30pm; Sat at 4pm and 8pm. Until Sept 3.

Family Life

Short-lived mutiny of a galley slave

There will be one less spectator at the St Mawgan airshow this year. As the Meteors and Vampires sweep over the coast I shall not be perched - as I have been for the past four years - on a windswept tussock, admiring the view.

When I told the family that this would be so there was a minor uproar. "We always go to Cornwall, we always stay in the dairy" (converted), "all our friends will be there, and the beach and the bay and the little pub that you love in the valley and how could you be so mean?" "Easily," I said, I took a while for this to sink in. Then they asked why.

Because (I said) whatever the weather now, you know and I know that the moment we cross the Cornish border it will rain. (Last year it rained for 19 of the 21 days). And because, though I too am quite fond of the place, I will do there what I do in London, but more often - cook and wash up and make beds and clean up and nag - not all the time, but enough. And because there are no cleaning ladies or Chinese, Indian or hamburger take-aways, and because I am fed up with self-catering holidays.

"We'll help, we promise," they said, "we'll make the beds and wash up and cook breakfast and let you sleep a lot." I knew they meant it. Just as I mean to write to my Aunt Sheila, throw out the clothes I haven't worn for five years or letters from old boyfriends I would not recognize if I bumped into them. I knew also that with the best will

in the world they could not sustain a "look after mother" attitude for more than a couple of days and that I would not have the heart or the energy to renege.

Like many wives and mothers, I am of course largely to blame for the fact that I am not surrounded by little helpers. Though intellectually convinced of the equity of sharing household tasks, I never stand my ground long enough to find out whether they would eventually rather eat from the saucepan rather than wash a plate, or watch the dog turn drooped sooner than take him for regular walks.

Instead of leaving old socks

and wet bath towels in situ, I gather them up because like most naturally untidy people I cannot bear other people's mess. And I have a deep-rooted conviction that would grow to penicillin proportions if I didn't. Also, if I'm honest, buried deep inside me is an accumulation of whimsical adages of the "You're only young once/let them loiter while they can" variety; the knowledge that it is always quicker to do it yourself than delegate, and a touch of collective memory of all those women who for centuries have rated their own exhaustion lower than their male partner's. (Of the latter I am deeply ashamed). There is also, let's

not dissemble, a touch of Superwoman about me. Such shameful subservience to youth and overworked businessmen is bad enough at home, but to elect to continue with it on holiday smacks of masochism. Hence the decision to be selfish: to seek the sun at full blast, hotels with staff and room service - and blow the rest of them.

Spring turned to summer before we studied the brochures. All the hotels abroad we liked (or could afford) were *disolde* but fully booked. The prospect of stand-bys and bucket-shop flights did not please; then there was the dog, for whom we could find no temporary minder at the right time. We had left it too late. The heavyweights arrived and like most phlegmatic Britons, we yearned for a cooling breeze. We learned it one day on a day trip on a canal, phut-phutting upstream...

Conspiratorial glances were exchanged as they brought me, bubbles and ice and insisted I lay on the roof watching the sky. No prizes for guessing where the galley slave will be in a week's time. She has exchanged a vast converted sailing for a narrow boat, a double bed for bunks and a rocky coastline for the riverbank. And she only has herself to blame. She is also, as she writes, sending off for the brochures for remote Mediterranean islands and getting a cast-iron commitment for dog-minders - for next year.



Sound sculpture: Musical instrument at the Barbican

Tomorrow, from noon. Adults £2.75, children £1.50. Full costumed reenactment of a fifteenth-century journey, plus exhibitions and demonstrations of woodturning, corn-dolly making, leathercraft and sculpture. Permanent exhibitions include Kay Desmond's toy and doll collection and a fascinating history of falconry.

HOT AIR BALLOONING AND KITE FLYING: Holker Hall and Park, Carlisle-Carmel, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria (044 853 328). Tomorrow, Mon, 10.30am-6pm. Adults £2, children £1. Two days of hot-air balloon competitions and races, and demonstrations of kite flying - from traditional flat kites to the most eccentric. Bring your own kites.

RAF ST MAWGAN 11th INTERNATIONAL AIR DAY: RAF St Mawgan, Newquay, Cornwall, Wed, 9am-6pm. Car and occupants £5, pedestrians 50p. More than 100 aircraft from Great Britain, USA, Canada, Holland, France and Italy in a flying programme that lasts from 11am to 5.15pm. Expect to see the Red Arrows, Marlborough Pitt Specialists, Dutch Grasshoppers, the Nato E3A, RAF Tornado, Shackleton, Mosquito, Meteor, Vampire, Harrier and many more.

MONSTER LEGO SHOW: Brighton Centre, Brighton, Sussex, Aug 12-30, Mon-Fri 11am-6pm, Sat and Sun, 10am-6pm. Adults 40p, children 25p. "Play palace" stocked with vast quantities of Lego for the over fives to play with (also a supervised creche filled with play bricks for the under fives).

Judy Froshaug

TATE TOURS: Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Aug 9-25, Tues and Thurs 11 am, free. Tours of the gallery for children aged 7-14 years, with a different theme to explore each day - next week mostly sculpture. Children are invited to explore and discover for themselves how the sculptures are made and what they are about under the guidance of one of the Tate's voluntary guides.

SHOWS

Grand Festival of Punch and Judy: Polka Children's Theatre, 240 The Broadway, London SW19 (543 4889). Tues-Fri at 11 am and 2.30 pm, Aug 13 at 11 am and 5 pm. Adults £3, children £1.50.

Peddington Bear's Magical Musical: Arts Theatre, Cambridge, (0223 352000). Tues-Aug 13 at 2.30 pm and 7.30 pm. Adults £4 and 25p, children £3 and 24p.

Desire Puppet Company's A Fable in Wonderland: Brent Town Hall, Forty Lane, Wembley, Middlesex, (903 1400). Mon at 2.30 pm, Tues-Aug 13 at 10.30 am and 2.30 pm. Adults £2 and £2.50, children £1 and £1.25.

Outings

FAMILY FESTIVAL: Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (638 8891) and Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2. Today-August 21. More than 150 events, many of them free, in this family festival: exhibitions, story-telling sessions, dance, mime, puppetry, cinema shows, concerts. Today, for example, the Barbican Centre's Birthday Cake Special, a story-telling with bookmaking by the author Robert McCrum, at 11 am and 2 pm (free); and a street theatre production, *Pirates on the Lakeside Terrace* at 1.45 pm and 3.45 pm (free). There are clown and puppet shows for children of five and over on Mon and Tues at 11 am and 3 pm, Wed at 12.30 pm, and a puppet show on Thurs at 11 am and 3 pm (all free). Call at the Barbican Information Centre or write to Family Festival, Barbican Centre enclosing a sae for leaflet describing all events and prices.

MEDIAEVAL TOURNAMENT AND CRAFT DEMONSTRATIONS: Sudley Castle, Lincolnecombe, Gloucestershire (0242 602308).

Chess

Tournament winner with a sore tooth

A hundred years and one week ago the Polish grandmaster, Simon Winawer, by beating the German master, J. Schwarz, in the last round of the third international tournament of the German Chess Federation at Nuremberg, achieved the greatest success of his tournament career. The names and scores of the competitors in this event reveal how strong it was: Winawer 14, Blackburne 13½, Mason 12, Berger 11½, Bardeleben 11, Bird and Riemann 10½, Schallopp 10, Schwarz 9½, Hrubý and Weiss 9, Schottland 8½, Bier and L. Paulsen 8, W. Paulsen 6½, Fritz 5½, Gunsberg and Lange 5, and Lefmann 4.

An astonishing circumstance about Winawer's participation in this event is that it was almost hapazard. A *Kaufmann* (merchant) by profession he was merely passing through Nuremberg on business at the time. I leave it to the eloquent words of Hoffer in *Chess Monthly* to describe what happened.

"Winawer had no intention to take part in the tournament. On a journey from Hamburg to Vienna he arrived at Nuremberg, and suffering acutely from toothache, he stopped to get professional advice. When walking to the town he accidentally met Mason, who accompanied him to a dentist.

Whilst waiting for the next train to Vienna, the committee were apprised of his presence, and persuaded him to play in the tournament."

To get Winawer in true historical perspective it should be realized that Siebert Tarrasch was playing in the general tournament at Nuremberg and in fact won it, appearing in the prize lists as Herr Tarrasch von Halle. But though Winawer lived most of his life (1838-1920) during the so-called classical age of chess, he was no classicist, being rather more modern than the hypermoderns. Inventor of the system named after him in the French Defence which is almost the call sign of the hypermoderns, he was also playing the Modern Defence (1. P-Q3) some 80 odd years before it became so popular among the bright young things of our own time.

The contemporary comment about his opening the defence with P-Q3 was "eccentric but hardly original". I suppose we would say nowadays "original but hardly eccentric".

Sadly, the hypermoderns give him no credit for his innovations. Neither Réti nor Nimzowitsch mention him in their

books. Perhaps they mistrust his practicality. After all, he himself made no claims to be an innovator.

This was the game Winawer won at Nuremberg on July 30, 1883.

White: S. Winawer. Black: J. Schwarz. French Defence.

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 N-K3 N-K3
4 B-N5 B-N5
5 B-N4

Nowadays 5 P-K5 is the standard line.

Given a query by Hoffer at the time the game was played. Presumably he would have preferred 6... P-xP.

And Hoffer regarded this as premature, probably preferring either 7 B-Q3 or 7 Q-Q2.

"A needless precaution," says Hoffer and indeed P-B3 looks more aggressive.

Given another query by Hoffer, though the move looks perfectly reasonable.

13 Q-Rx1 P-R3
14 N-K2 B-N2
15 N-K2 B-N2
16 P-KR4 P-KR4

To which Hoffer appends the note: "A suicidal advance: Herr Schwarz informs me that while playing it he utterly overlooked the power of White's nineteenth move."

They called a spade a spade in those days.

After 18... P-N5, 19 Q-R6 is deadly.

22 N-xP N-xP
If 22... P-N5, 23 Q-xP ch. K-N2; 24 R-xR, Q-xR; 25 R-KR1 and White wins.

Or 24... K-K2; 25 R-N4, 26 R-N5, 27 R-KR1, 28 R-K2.

If 26... K-xN, White plays in two moves by 27 N-P4 db ch, K-xP; 28 Q-B4.

27 Q-N4 ch B-Q2
28 N-P4 ch resigns.

Equally hopeless is 27... K-N1; 28 N-B4) K-P.

Harry Golombek

Bridge

Wily tricks of a channel crossing

As Master Bridge entered its final weeks, the long-awaited challenge between the production teams of BBC's *Grand Slam* and the Channel 4 series was finally arranged.

On the eve of the match, I received an agitated telephone call from Peter Bazalgette, our producer. "David Elstein's just told me that Peter Jay can't play. He's substituting Elaine Pencharz. What do we do?"

Jay's form was an unknown quantity. Elaine Pencharz is a Life Master. It was a bit like saying that their leg spinner had sprained his ankle and they were playing Michael Holding instead. "Treat it with irony," I suggested. After all, nothing would be gained by moaning.

In the room overlooking the patio, Channel 4 was represented by David Elstein (South) and Jenny Conway (North); the BBC by Ruth Jackson (East) and J. Flint (West). I should perhaps explain to those unfamiliar with the television world that the famous work under their maiden names. We faced Mr and Mrs Elstein.

This was the first board: North-South game. Dealer South.

What is the best bid? Theoretically four spades, I suppose, but my choice was influenced by two psychological considerations. First of all my charming hostess would doubtless construe three spades as a strong bid and raise me to game on minimal values. If North had the balance of strength, she would have to bid at an uncomfortable level. Obviously, I intended to double any opposition contract, hoping to achieve an initial ascendancy.

It was time to compare scores. Unhappily, it soon emerged that the pairs in the upstairs room had sat in the wrong seats. The second half

was declared void, so the result had to rest on the first half. Bad luck on Channel 4? Bazalgette had no doubts. "Another eight boards would only have enlarged the margin of the BBC victory."

Anyone who doubts the influence of television may be converted by this story, which I am assured is true: One day a stranger arrived at a bridge club and asked if he might play. "I haven't played before," he admitted modestly, "but I think I've learned enough from watching *Grand Slam* to give it a go." As the stakes were minimal, the stranger was allowed in. On the first hand, the stranger's partner bid one club, the next hand passed, and the stranger, after a pause, said: "I have 10 points, and two four-card red suits. It is normal to respond one diamond, but because of the texture of my hearts..."

The rest was laughter.

Jeremy Flint

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سكوا من الأصل

Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 723.0 down 0.6
FT 100: 79.03 down 0.16
FT All Share: 450.87 down 2.11
Bargains: 20,026
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 97.67 up 0.22
New York Dow Jones
Average (latest): 1181.19
down 1.90
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones
Index: 9,346.66 down 91.95
Hong Kong Hang Seng
Index: 1,028.25 up 5.27
Amsterdam 148.1 down 1.3
Sydney: AO Index: 888.8
down 2.4
Frankfurt Commerzbank
Index: 84.20 down 12.5
Brussels General
Index: 132.04 down 0.86
Paris: CAC Index: 131.4
down 0.5
Zurich: SKA General: 294.9
down 0.1

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.4855 down 20pts
DM 3.9875 up 0.0125
FF 12.00 up 0.0550
Yen 382.50 unchanged
Dollar
Index 129.0 up 0.8
DM 2.6810

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling \$1.4890
ECU \$1.1585
SDR £0.70684

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rate 9 1/2%
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week
fixed 8 1/2%
3 month interbank 9 1/2% 9 1/2%
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10 1/2% 10 1/2%
3 month DM 9 1/2% 9 1/2%
3 month FF 16 1/2% 16 1/2%
US rates:
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed funds 9 1/2%
Treasury long bond 99 1/2% 99 1/2%
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling
Export Finance Scheme IV
Average reference rate for
interest period 6 July to 2
August, 1983 inclusive: 9.989
per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am \$409.91 \$409.75
close \$410.75-411.50 (\$276.5-
277) down \$2.25
New York latest: \$409.75
Kruggerand (per coin):
\$423-424.50 (\$284.50-285.50)
Sovereigns (new):
\$96-97 (\$64.50-65.25)
*Excludes VAT

NOTEBOOK

Rubber prices have bounced up over the last six months, after two years of depression. If they continue at the present rate they could, within weeks, reach the point at which the rubber buffer stock manager must sell. How will the market react?

American Depository receipts, previously an obscure technicality, sprang to prominence during the Sotheby affair. In recent weeks American investors have acquired sizable stakes in blue chip British companies. But the speed at which these stakes have increased has posed problems for Morgan Guaranty, the inventor of ADRs.

In the wake of Henderson administration another investment group has restructured. Atlantic Assets is capitalizing holdings in Ivory & Sime and Personal Asset. The directors will realize some of their holdings, but the discount is attractive to other shareholders.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Longton Industrial Holdings
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax loss £185,000 (loss £136,000).
Stated loss 4.5p (3.6p).
Turnover £37,000,000.
Net final dividend 1p (same).

Sidney C. Banks
Year to 30.4.83.
Pretax profit £1,171,000 (£972,000).
Stated earnings 25.48p (23.02p).
Turnover £88,724,000 (£73,044,000).

Anglo Securities
Half-year to 30.6.83.
Pretax profit £184,000 (£388,000).
Stated earnings 0.69p (0.31p).
Net interim dividend 0.45p (0.4p).
Dividend payable 4.10.83.

Streeters of Galsworthy
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax loss £5.2p (2.9p earnings).
Turnover £9,601,000 (£10,752,000).
Net final dividend none (same).

Exports boost by former BA subsidiary

STC celebrates independence by doubling interim profits to £42m

By Michael Prest

Standard Telephone and Cables, the electronics group, celebrated the independence it won from IIT last year by revealing yesterday that interim pretax profits leapt to £42.4m from £26.4m.

Sales grew in line with profits, from £270m to £406m. But much the biggest improvement was in telecommunications and electronics, where sales went up by £78m to £256m, and pretax income rose by 40 per cent. Components and distribution, which has suffered from low demand and squeezed margins, managed £107m compared with £92m.

Nevertheless, the sales figures also clearly demonstrate the worth of last March's £60 purchase of International Aeradio IAL British Airways. IAL accounted for nearly all of the £42.5m of sales from assets acquired this year.

IAL also contributed about half the enormous increase in export sales. Sir Kenneth Corfield, STC's chairman, said that exports shot up by 90 per cent to £11m. IAL was bought as part of the Government's programme of selling assets to the private sector. The company specializes in computer and aviation services and in communications.

The huge Anzcan cable contract, under which STC provides the cables to link Australia, New Zealand and Canada in a new telecommunications system, produced a 40 per cent rise in pretax income. These made up part of the extra export sales.

STC does not break down profits or sales between its six divisions at the interim stage, but it is clear that telecommunications and telephone exchanges in particular are important



Corfield: Exports rose by 90 per cent

profit centres. The company claims to be the country's biggest exporter of telecommunications equipment, the bulk of it for civilian use. It does not export exchanges.

At the end of last year STC

Telecom with TXE4A exchanges at the rate of one a week, and that business should continue at that level for several years.

Sales of business systems are also proceeding briskly. Demand for telex machines, word processing equipment, data terminals and visual display units, and the smaller PABX telephone exchanges, is growing. There has also been a strong demand, from business and private consumers for the "intelligent" telephones manufactured by STC Telecommunications.

STC expects expenditure on research and development to be more than £40m compared with £30m last year.

With earnings per share up from 6.2p to 8.5p, it is widely expected in the City that last year's pretax profits of £64.3m could become as much as £100m in 1983.

Exports to eastern Europe up 16%

By John Lawless

British exports to eastern Europe are increasing twice as fast this year as sales to the world as a whole.

At £401m in the first five months, they are 16 per cent up on the same period in 1982, against a global increase of 7 per cent.

Extraordinarily, Poland is Britain's biggest growth customer. Sales of £67m there between January and May produced a 72 per cent leap in British exports.

Exceptional factors are at play, though. Poland's foreign purchases were low last year but, without having to pay its debts while western sanctions are in force, the Warsaw authorities have much more ready cash to spend.

The increase in sales to the Soviet Union, at 46 per cent, is much more significant.

Exports reached £194m by the end of May, against £133m a year before.

"Most encouraging is that sales seem to be rising right across the board," Mr Anthony Hore, executive secretary of the East European Trade Council, said yesterday. "There is no jumbo-sized project in the pipeline."

Shipments from John Brown Engineering to the Siberian gas pipeline, which President Rea-

gan last year tried to block, have helped the power generating equipment sector to notch up £18.5m worth of sales, a rise of £15m.

Industrial machinery has gone up £10m, to £27.5m, and chemicals and textiles and yarns have recorded healthy gains. Other important exports which do well in the Soviet market, include iron and steel and office machinery.

Comecon countries, with the exception of Bulgaria, are currently selling more to Britain. East Germany's five-month export rise of 43 per cent, to £7.7m, leads, followed by Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Total sales by East Europe to May were up 12 per cent, to £49.9m.

The Soviet Union sales rise, though, is only 5 per cent. At £25.8m, they are still worth more than half the east European total.

With the distortion of £250m-plus a year in diamond sales now removed from Britain's Overseas Trade Statistics because they are sold through the London market, Russian exports remain dominated by raw materials. Oil makes up two-thirds of everything that Britain buys (of a type not found in the North Sea).

What Britain sells and buys from the Soviet Union (1982)			
UK exports	£m	UK imports	£m
Industrial machinery	68	Oil	427
Textiles yarns and fibres	42	Diamonds	270
Power equipment	37	Wood etc	94
Chemicals	29	Hides and skins	23
Iron and steel	19		
Office machinery	15		
Total	£356m	Total	£915m

*Estimate based on 1978-80 averages, diamonds no longer being recorded in UK Overseas Trade Statistics

Big profits recovery for McLeod

By Our Financial Staff

McLeod Russell, year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit £4.9m (1.8m).
Stated earnings 14.95p (1.07p).
Turnover £59.8m (£26.8m).
Net dividend 10p (7.5p).
Share price 302p up 26p Yield 3.5%.

McLeod Russell, the plantations company, yesterday announced a big recovery in profits.

At the same time the directors unveiled a new corporate strategy, the objective of which is to achieve an equal division of resources between three areas of activity - plantations, property and trading, and manufacturing.

At present the vast majority of the group's profits come from overseas plantations, leaving the company with considerable carried forward tax losses in the UK and unrelieved advance corporation tax.

Waddington attack renewed by BPCC

By Philip Robinson

Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of British Printing and Communications Corporation, yesterday launched a fresh attack on the management record of John Waddington, for which his group is bidding £18.2m.

Waddington has rejected Mr Maxwell's takeover offer as opportunistic. The Leeds-based packaging stationery and games company says it will make profits of at least £3m in the current year and pay total dividends up from 0.5p to 1.5p.

In a letter to Waddington shareholders detailing his latest offer, Mr Maxwell says: "So far your directors have advised you not to accept our increased offer. I believe that in their management record they do not deserve your confidence."

He says he thinks a £3m profit would represent a once-for-all figure arising from cost cutting. "It is a fragile figure, for your board admits that it

expects sales to be only similar to last year's."

Mr Maxwell says the forecast dividend is covered only 1.5 times on a full-tax basis and demands Waddington shareholders that in the financial years 1981 to 1983 the dividend was halved and "then reduced to a derisory level".

Waddington has been fighting for its independence for the past two months since a bid was launched by Norton Opax. Earlier this week Norton sold its Waddington shares for a £250,000 profit to BPCC. This means BPCC now owns a 19 per cent stake in Waddington.

Mr Victor Watson, Waddington chairman, says BPCC is still trying to get his company on the cheap even with its increased offer.

Waddington will be writing to its shareholders again next week urging rejection of the BPCC offer, which initially closes on August 23.

USM group to clinch £3m catering deal

Brookes poised for Piccadilly

By Jeremy Warner

Kennedy Brookes, the restaurant-owning group, is poised to win the catering rights for the Trocadero development in London's Piccadilly Circus.

The project, which is expected to be confirmed shortly, will be one of the biggest ever handled by the small Unlisted Securities Market company and will require a total investment of about £3m.

It is unclear how much of this will be financed directly by the company.

Up to 20 separate "theme" bars and catering units are due to be installed in the 2-acre site.

Two weeks ago, the group opened a £900,000 London version of Maxim's, the world famous restaurant. Chairman Mr Michael Golder says that the restaurant's banqueting bookings for the autumn and

Christmas periods are already well above forecasts.

The group is now to seek a full Stock Exchange listing. To coincide with the expected rapid growth in sales and profits that the two projects are likely to produce.

In the six months to the end of last April, the group increased its pretax profits from £395,000 to £189,000 on sales up by more than £1m to £4.3m, figures released by the group yesterday show.

The rise in profits is attributed to improved trading in nearly all parts of the group's

business and the addition of the Genevieve chain of restaurants.

The Mario Franco restaurant chain, which was losing money heavily when the group bought it 18 months ago for £1.25m, is now trading profitably and is to expand the number of outlets.

Genevieve Restaurants is said to be performing well and the group believes that its profit will improve when it completes refurbishment within six months.

In the past few months the group has been reorganizing into separate divisions to increase the independence of the restaurants.

Mr Golder says, "It is important to keep the personal touch in this business so the more independence you can give the restaurants the better."

IN BRIEF

International Signal buoyant

First-quarter results of International Signal and Control Group are ahead of budget, yet most of the financial year's profits will be made in the second half, it was said at yesterday's annual meeting.

The order book for both the military systems and international divisions have been growing at a very satisfactory rate, according to Mr James Guerin, the chairman. In Britain, the company secured its first contracts with the Ministry of Defence.

Chuff Oil is reducing the level of exploration in North America until its American subsidiary can finance future wells out of cash-flow. Mr Algy Chuff, the chairman, said in the annual report.

Demand for gas in the US continued to be depressed. North Sea royalty income was hit by bad winter weather.

Farmac Building Products has agreed with the Cookson Group to buy Durastic, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cookson.

Leyland Trucks has won an order for 52 vehicles to be used in the construction of Mount Pleasant airport in the Falklands. Worth about £3m including spare parts and on-the-ground service support, it includes 51 trucks from Leyland's Bathgate plant in West Lothian and a tractor unit from the Scammell plant, Watford.

Narsil Hydro and the Swedish chemicals company, Kemanol, have agreed to enter into negotiation with a view to Morsk acquiring Kemanol's PVC operations. Kemanol has a PVC production capacity of 110,000 tonnes a year.

US jobless rate in sharp fall to 9.5%

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The United States unemployment rate fell to 9.5 per cent in July as nearly 500,000 Americans found jobs, the Labour Department reported here.

Last month's reduction from June's 10.0 per cent underscored the steady progress in reducing national unemployment that has taken place since the severe recession ended last year. Then, the unemployment rate was at a post-war high of 10.8 per cent.

Unemployment has not fallen by as much as half a percentage point in a single month for many years. Total employment increased by 499,000 to 101.3 million last month.

A White House official called the Labour Department's report "outstanding" and added:

"These figures speak far louder than words and there's nothing I can add to the good news they portray for the American worker."

However, 10.6 million Americans are still unemployed, 556,000 below July's level. The July decline in joblessness occurred primarily among women, whose rate fell 0.7 percentage points to 7.9 per cent. The rate for men declined from 9 per cent to 8.8 per cent.

International Harvester is continuing talk with other companies, including Enasa of Spain, about the possible sale of its Seddon-Atkinson truck subsidiary in Britain. General Motors says it has stopped talks about takeover of the subsidiary.

Dow starts to recover

WALL STREET

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Wall Street stocks were narrowly mixed in early trading yesterday, after recovering part of their heavy loss.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell about a point after sliding five from an early advance. Advances and declines were even and trading was moderate.

Mr Arthur D Ammann of Boettcher company of Denver says "Some believe this market is oversold, but I expect it will become even more oversold. A close below 1,180 which I expect will occur today can result in a drop to 1,100 or lower."

International Business Machines at 119 1/2 was down 1/2. General Motors was 68 1/2 down 1/2. Exxon was 37 1/2 up 1/2. NCR was 116 down 1/2. Ford was 54 1/2 down 1/2. AMP was 30 1/2 down 1/2. McDonnell Douglas was 49 1/2 down 1/2. Digital Equipment was 104 1/2 up 1/2. Northwest Airlines was 44 down 1/2. Commodore International was 42 1/2 up 1/2. American Telephone & Telegraph rose 1/2 to 62 1/2. Gene Ral

Electric fell 1/2 to 48 1/2. Texas Instruments fell 1 1/2 to 103 1/2. Johnson & Johnson fell 1/2 to 42 1/2. K-Mart rose 1/2 to 31 1/2. Sears Roebuck fell 1/2 to 40 1/2. Tandy fell 1/2 to 42 1/2.

US credit markets opened lower amid pessimism about the outlook for interest rates because of the robust economy and strong money supply growth, dealers said.

Prices were marked down they said, in a renewed bid to attract investors to the \$15.75bn (£10.64bn) of Treasury securities auctioned during this week's refunding. Demand for the \$4bn sale of 30-year bonds was strong, but came mostly from dealers.

The new bonds, due 2013 and bearing a 15 per cent coupon, opened at 99 1/32, 1/32 below the 99.337 average auction price, while the 10 1/2's of 2012 shed 1/2 to 86 1/2.

Forecasts of a rise in the weekly US M1 money supply figures of about 600m also discouraged buyers.

City Editor's Comment

The long, hard road to Wytch Farm

If Mrs Thatcher's first four years taught this Government anything about privatization, it was surely that converting simple manifesto promises into reality is a terribly frustrating, time-consuming and complicated business.

Nowhere has the task proved more sisyphian than with the Government's plans to sell off the British Gas corporation's 50 per cent stake in Wytch Farm, the country's largest on-shore oil field.

It is now more than two years since Mr David Howell, then Secretary of State for Energy, first announced the Government's intention to sell the asset. Two energy secretaries later, the process has still not been completed, notwithstanding the fact that the department's original deadline for completing the disposal was the end of the 1981/2 financial year (i.e. 16 and a bit months ago).

A buyer has been found in the form of the Dorset Group, a consortium of five independent British oil companies, and the terms of the sale have, after protracted negotiations, finally been approved (by the Government at least, if not by the gas corporation. But once again, the latest deadline for tying up the sale - the middle of last month - has come and gone. The betting is that it will be several weeks before the final legal and contractual issues have been settled, and Wytch Farm moves into the private sector.

It is ironic that the Government's original decision to sell the asset by auction to the oil industry, rather than issue shares to the public, was taken in the belief that it would enable the whole process to be wrapped up more quickly. This calculation has proved to be startlingly misguided.

Add to this the fact that British Gas has, by common consent, had much the better of the argument about the wisdom of selling

off a proven revenue-earning asset during a buyer's market in oil, and it is no surprise that government minister have long since given up boasting about this particular roll-back of the State frontiers.

The price the Government will obtain for Wytch Farm - £80m as an initial payment, and £80m later, followed by further small royalty payments if production reaches certain levels - is hardly a princely sum that justifies the hours of effort that have gone into forcing through the sale against the corporation's wishes.

The lessons from the exercise have proved invaluable however in preparing for future privatization.

This is why the Government is handling the proposed sale of the corporation's North Sea oil assets differently. From September 1, the assets will be owned and managed directly by the energy department until a share sale or oil industry auction can be arranged. This will probably take the best part of a year.

Handling the sale itself is common sense, but also somewhat bizarre. For it means that a non-interventionist and privatizing Government will now be actively running, on a day-to-day basis, a business that it believes it should not be in.

Meanwhile Tricentol, Carless Capel, Clyde and the other British oil companies in the Dorset group are growing old waiting to get their hands on an asset which will play a key role in determining whether they are to prosper or not in the next few years' tougher oil climate.

Who would have thought that Tricentol would get quicker service from the Chinese, who are expected to sign an exploration deal with them in the next day or two, than they would from their own Government?

Phoenix trims losses

By Wayne Lintott

Phoenix Timber has announced full year pretax losses of £995,000 compared with £1.2m loss a year ago.

There is no dividend for the third consecutive year, but Mr Alexander Gourvitch, chairman, says trading is profitable now.

Phoenix has heavily rationalized its business and in the first four months showed £200,000 of profits and a rise in sales of 28 per cent.

Sales in the year ended last March rose to £43.5m, from £39.3m the year before.

Other benefits seen in the present year come from discontinued trading at Dewbury and Leeds, while two businesses were sold as going concerns.

The main importing and trading areas of softwoods, sheet materials and hardwoods have been rationalized.

Mr Gourvitch is confident that the trading recovery will continue and that a satisfactory profit will be earned in the present year.

The board will recommend a dividend when trading profits permit, he says.

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Shareholders of Mercury Money Market Trust Limited have approved resolutions enabling the Company to issue different classes of shares in each of the currencies in the box below:

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The purpose of the Company is to allow both companies and individuals investing a minimum of £1,000 to obtain a return close to that available in the short-term wholesale money market for the relevant currency.

The Company is a "roll-up" fund. The Directors do not at present propose to recommend the payment of any dividends and all income will be reinvested.

DEUTSCHE MARKS
DUTCH GUILDERS
JAPANESE YEN
STERLING
SWISS FRANCS
US DOLLARS

On each business day holdings can normally be acquired or realised with no spread between subscription and redemption prices and may also be switched into shares of another class; the single dealing price will be quoted daily in the Financial Times (or the Times) for each class of share.

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S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

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Please send me a copy of the current prospectus and an application form. I understand that investments may only be made on the basis of these documents.

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Unit trust performance

These tables show the value on August 1 of £100 worth of units invested 12 months and three years ago - net income reinvested and based on an offer-to-offer basis. Figures supplied by Planned Savings Statistics.

FINANCIAL		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths		
Nat West Fin	124.2	191.0	M&G G&F Int Inc	116.0	Hill Samuel Capt	145.3	175.6	Arbnot Hl Yld	140.3	135.5	Craigmt Hg Inc	116.6	125.1	Equitas	138.4	169.4	Prific Nth Amer	207.1	M&G Japan & Gen	169.8	225.2	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
J Finlay Inv Trst	163.6	193.0	Target Glt Inc	113.5	Pearl Growth	145.0	178.6	Barron Hl Yld	140.0	161.9	HK Extra Inc	111.9	121.9	Ald Hambro Cegl	137.7	173.4	S & P New Tech	205.0	Barclay Unit W's	169.2	164.9	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
S&P Invest Trst U	159.7	190.1	Craigmont Glt	114.7	Quadrant Recov	144.0	157.5	Fidelity G & Inc	140.0	160.7	GENERAL			Prudential	137.7	173.4	Crescent Tokyo	204.6	S&P Japan Growth	169.2	252.7	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Practical	159.4	187.4	Chiefman Prf & Gt	114.7	Ald Hambro Recov	142.1	184.4	Ald Hambro Hl Inc	139.9	193.4	GT Tech & Growth	210.0		Reliance Bt Life	137.7	173.4	GT European	204.6	Murray American	169.2	180.3	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Kleinwort Ben Fls	154.6	191.9	Tyndall Glt Inc	114.0	Gartmore Ins As	141.9	175.3	Brn Ship Hl Inc	139.9	145.8	Leotest	203.9		Ald Hro 2nd St Cos	137.7	173.4	Fidelity American	204.2	Grinmore Amer	167.1		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Brit Fin Secs	154.2	177.7	Britann Prop Shrs	114.0	TSB General	140.9	173.9	S&P Hl Yld	139.6	171.0	Schroder Small Cos	195.8		Fidelity Fund	137.4	173.4	Fidelity Japan	202.6	Schroder Amer	166.9		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
M&G Fd Inv Trst	153.9	189.2	Barclay Glt Inc	113.8	Vanguard Grth	140.7	167.2	Mid Bk Hl Yld	139.1	164.1	Bckmaster Smrl Co	189.2		Barclay Invest	136.9	167.6	Schroder American	201.7	Chief Far East	166.9		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Abbey Inv Trst	151.9	182.6	S&P Glt & F Inc	112.9	M&G Comp Grth	140.4	160.3	Lyd Bk Ex Inc	139.0	163.0	Arbnot Hl Yld	138.9		Abbey General	135.5	162.3	Brinn Jap Perf	198.0	Schroder Ausl	166.9		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Target Inv Trst	149.9	199.3	S&P Glt & F Inc	111.7	Hend'son Capt Glt	140.4	191.5	GI Inc	138.8	163.0	Nat West Recovery	179.4		Target Equity	134.4	161.6	Stewart American	197.8	Chief Far East	166.9		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
S&P Fin Secs	147.9	181.8	S&P Glt & F Inc	111.0	Gartmore Brit	140.1	202.2	M&G Hl Inc	138.7	169.0	Brinnia Smrl Cos	172.5		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
S&P Scotlsh	146.6	158.9	Arbnot Glt & F Inc	110.0	Brit Capt Acem	139.3	144.8	M&G Mid & Gen	138.6	162.5	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Target Fin	142.9	163.8	GROWTH		TSB Sel Opp	139.2		Profl Hl Inc	138.5	192.2	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
S&P Int Bond	137.2	166.6	Profl Technology	232.8	Brown Ship Rec	139.0	107.7	Fidelity Max Eqty	137.8	202.6	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Key Fixed Int	137.0	151.7	Brown Ship Tech	200.2	Target Prof	137.9	157.9	TSB Income	137.7	202.6	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Barclay Inv Trst	137.0	151.7	Fidelity Spec Sits	189.8	Royal Life Eqty	136.7	197.5	Framlington Inc	137.7	179.9	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Tyndall Fin & Prp	136.9	136.4	Profl Spec Sits	178.4	Target Spec Sits	136.3	194.5	Brit Inc & Grow	137.7	164.8	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Brown Ship Fin	134.1	141.3	Mart West Capital	176.3	Manulife Grth	135.7	180.4	Tyndall Income	137.6	160.6	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Target Pref Sh	131.8	155.2	Nat Currie	176.0	Franklin Grth	135.7	180.4	Canlife Income	137.4	167.4	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Tyndall Pref	131.2	149.0	Bishops Prog	175.4	Stewart Brit Capt	134.8	184.7	Abbey High Inc	137.3	167.6	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Legal & Gen G	128.8		Henderson Spec Sits	174.3	Al Hambro Accum	134.8	184.7	Tyndall Scot Inc	137.0	169.1	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Arbnot Hl Cap Gr	126.1	159.9	Arbnot Glt & F Inc	172.1	Barclay Small Cos	133.9	159.3	Key Income	136.6	169.6	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Canlife & F In	125.0		HK Technology	172.1	HK Private	133.9	165.0	S&P High Return	136.0	166.6	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
GRE Glt & F In	124.9		Alld Hambro Tech	169.4	Arbnot Glt & F Inc	133.9	165.0	Tyndall Hgh Yld Fd	135.6	134.1	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Abbey Wldwd Bd	124.7	154.9	Bridge Capital	169.4	Canlife & F In	133.9	165.0	Kleinwort B Hgh Yld	135.4	161.8	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Frmglng Conv & G	123.6		Perpetual Growth	166.4	GRE Glt & F In	133.9	165.0	M&G Extra Yld	135.0	158.2	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
E & L G F In	123.3		S & P Capital	166.0	Abbey Wldwd Bd	123.6		Key Income	136.6	169.6	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Alld Ham G Glt	122.1		Crescent Capital	162.3	Frmglng Conv & G	123.6		S&P High Return	136.0	166.6	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Arbnot Hl Cap Gr	122.1	135.3	Hill Samuel Sp Sits	161.8	E & L G F In	123.3		Tyndall Hgh Yld Fd	135.6	134.1	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Profl G Glt	121.4		Profl Spec Sits	161.8	Arbnot Hl Cap Gr	126.1	159.9	Kleinwort B Hgh Yld	135.4	161.8	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Henderson Glt	119.4	132.1	M&G Conver Glt	161.1	GRE Glt & F In	124.9		Vanguard Hgh Yld	135.1	158.2	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Henderson G	119.2		GT Capital	159.3	Abbey Wldwd Bd	124.7	154.9	Crescent Grth & Inc	135.0	158.2	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Fidelity G & F In	118.6	138.9	Brit Spec Mt Sits	158.9	Frmglng Conv & G	123.6		Barclay Inv Trst	135.0	158.2	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Arbnot Hl Cap Gr	118.6	134.7	James Capel Cap	158.3	E & L G F In	123.3		Target Extra Inc	134.7	159.4	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Mercury Glt	118.4		Friends Prov Ea	157.4	Arbnot Hl Cap Gr	126.1	159.9	Bridge Inc	133.9	160.0	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Brinnia Pref Sh	118.0	122.2	Schroder Capital	156.3	GRE Glt & F In	124.9		Mayflower Income	138.5	171.1	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Barrington Glt Yld	118.0		Vanguard Spec Sits	155.0	Abbey Wldwd Bd	124.7	154.9	M&G Div	144.5	156.9	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Gartmore Glt	117.4		Tyndall Spec Sits	154.9	Frmglng Conv & G	123.6		S&P Scotlsh	143.3	170.7	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Target Glt Cap	117.4	137.6	Nat West Glt Inv	151.7	E & L G F In	123.3		Franklin Grth	142.6	172.5	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Brinnia Glt	117.4		Dunelm Lawrie Glt	151.7	Arbnot Hl Cap Gr	126.1	159.9	Alld Hambro Hl Inc	142.6	172.5	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1		Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	134.2	162.2	Lyds Bk Nrt Amer	195.7	Dunc Lawr Ovas	147.3		12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths	12mths	36mths
Mid Bk Glt F In	117.3		Brinnia Glt	151.7	GRE Glt & F In	124.9		Brn Ship Hl Inc	142.5	183.7	Lyds Bk Inc	173.1</																			

Markets abroad

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Varsity premiums

Investing
Unit trusts
soar in
Australia

It was stock markets on the other side of the world which put up the best performance last month. The Australian Metals & Minerals index ended July 11.3 per cent higher, slightly ahead of the rise recorded by the All Ordinary Index. Reflecting this jump, all but one of the industry's unit trusts specialising in Australia scored an average price gain of 10 per cent or more.

Leading the contingent was Lawson Australian and Pacific with a rise of 18.3 per cent, some 2 per cent ahead of Gartmore Australian, which had previously been one of the back markers in this year's overall league table.

Much of the recent rise in Australian share prices has been attributed to renewed overseas interest in the stock market there. Investors are anticipating that the world economic recovery will mean increased demand for the country's natural resources. Another positive factor has been the Australian Bureau of Agriculture's forecast of a major recovery in the rural sector, which has suffered badly from recent droughts.

Still overhauling the Australian metals and minerals sector is the prospect of the new Labour Government's proposed resources tax.

Buckmaster & Moore, stock-brokers, have warned their private clients against underestimating what the administration may have in mind. "While the Labour Government of Mr Hawke is demonstrating a much more pragmatic approach to business than was the case in Gough Whitlam's day, the administration, mindful of the yawning budget deficit, will want to exact its pound of flesh. Gold mining companies, which in the past have escaped the tax net, could prove quite hard hit."

Another market to put up a strong performance last month was Hong Kong's. The Hang Seng index notched up an 11.2 per cent gain on bullish expectations of the outcome of the recent talks between the British and Chinese governments on the political future of the colony. A cut in local interest rates also helped sentiment. Britannia Hong Kong Performance mirrored this renewed optimism with an 11.6 per cent offer price rise, and Gartmore Hong Kong was 11 per cent higher.

Closer to home, Wall Street recorded a new peak last month. Although Wall Street did not hold its best levels, several US invested funds managed some useful gains helped by the continuing strong performance of the dollar. Tyndall North American outpaced its rivals in July with a 9.9 per cent increase.

Present value of £100 invested over 7 months to August 1

1. Oppenheimer Intl Growth	170.0
2. C&G European	167.8
3. Mercury American Grth	162.6
4. FFI & Target Small Cos	157.3
5. Henderson European	154.8
6. Abbey Japan	154.0
7. Aiken Hume Engrg & Res	153.0
8. New Court America	151.5
9. Target Energy	150.8
10. Target US Special Bond	149.8

Source: Planned Savings Magazine

Higher threshold

The minimum balance for new investments in Leamington Spa's Lion Share account has been increased from £500 to £1,000. Interest is paid annually at a variable rate of 8.75 per cent net, equivalent to 12.5 per cent gross for basic rate taxpayers. Withdrawal is subject to 30 days' written notice without penalty or is available on request with 30 days' loss of interest.

Aiming for youth

In an attempt to woo young savers, Barclays Bank has launched a Super Savers account. When savers open an account with £1 they receive a money manager pack containing membership card, pens, note-pad, ruler, record book, savings book and a leaflet explaining how to make the most of savings. The savers also receive a colour magazine three times a year with competitions and special offers. But the interest rate, however, is the normal bank deposit rate of 6 per cent—ordinary share accounts with any building society offer 7.25 per cent, and extra interest accounts, 8.25 per cent.

High interest share

Argyle Building Society has issued a new high interest income share offering 1.5 per cent above the society's normal investment share rate. At present this amounts to 9.1 per cent per annum.

equivalent to 13 per cent gross for a basic rate taxpayer and is paid on the last working day of each month direct into the investor's bank account. Minimum withdrawals of £500 can be made with no loss of interest subject to 80 days' notice. The minimum investment is £5,000 and the maximum £50,000 or £50,000 for joint holdings.

Claim form change

Guardian Royal Exchange has revised its motor claims form to cater for policyholders who wish to report an accident for information only. The new form includes notes in red to help the policyholder, and GRE points out that the completion of the claim form, for information only, does not affect your no-claims bonus.

The changes have been made as a result of representations made by The Insurance Ombudsman, who has been faced with an increasing number of complaints about insurers settling third party claims without consulting their policyholders. This results in a reduction of no-claims bonus.

Jobs abroad guide

With work difficult to find, more and more people seem to be looking overseas if the number of guides on this subject is any indicator. Yet another booklet on the problems of working abroad comes from the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Employment Abroad—A Guide to the Tax Problems is a general guide to the tax difficulties which are likely to be faced by a British executive embarking on a tour of duty in a foreign country.

Among the topics covered are: settling up at home, becoming a non-resident, British tax liability and double taxation, planning for the family and returning home.

The booklet, written by Mr David Ross, is available from the Publications Department, The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, PO Box 483, Chartered Accountants' Hall, Moorgate Place, London EC2P 2BJ. It costs £2.50.

Signal action

Mr John Potter, coordinator of the Signal Life Investors Action Group which represents the interests of those unfortunate investors who lost money in the collapse of Signal Life, has been talking to Mr Alex Fletcher, Minister of State for Consumer Affairs.

"The Ministry is concerned about the Signal affair and is encouraging us to proceed with our test cases against the intermediaries who sold these bonds", Mr Potter said.

Next landmark in the Signal affair is the meeting of the Committee of Inspection on Thursday at the offices of the liquidator, Mr Gerry Weiss, of Cork Gully. Mr Potter will be representing the interests of investors at the meeting.



Car repair cover

Car repair bills can be a headache—particularly since they tend to be unexpected and unbudgeted for.

The Automobile Association has an interesting new insurance package which gives cover for replacement parts costing more than £75.

Available only to drivers who insure with the AA, Autoparts Plan will cover unexpected repairs to engine, gearbox, suspension, brakes or steering. Planned

expenses such as routine servicing and replacement of tyres, brake pads and exhaust systems are not covered. Cars eligible are those up to four years old with up to 50,000 miles on the clock. Cover costs £45 a year for vehicles up to 1750cc, and £75 a year for larger capacity cars. Up to 50,000 miles the policy pays 100 per cent of the total bill, between 30,000 and 50,000 miles 80 per cent.

Crown Life bond

There is a lot to be said for certainty, and guaranteed income bonds offer a fixed income over a given period. Latest available from Crown Life is a four-year bond paying 8.75 per cent net of basic rate tax. Minimum investment is £1,000 and capital is returnable in full at the end of the four-year term. There are no age restrictions.

Wealth warning

Sunderland and Shields Building Society is offering 1.75 per cent above the ordinary share rate on its new two-year term shares available from September 1. At current interest rates, this amounts to 9 per cent net, equivalent to 12.86 per cent gross for basic rate taxpayers. But be warned, if you want to get your money out, you will have to give three months' notice and lose three months' interest.

Gift ceiling

Androse to encourage small savers to invest in gifts, National Savings has increased the maximum daily purchase of gifts listed on the National Savings Stock Register. From September 1, 1750cc, and £75 a year for larger capacity cars. Up to 50,000 miles the policy pays 100 per cent of the total bill, between 30,000 and 50,000 miles 80 per cent.

Cheltenham success

Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society has had such a good response to its Cheltenham Gold Account, paying 8.25 per cent, no strings attached for investments of £1,000 or more, that it has been able to carry on lending—not only to existing members but also to non-members.

"Not only have we been able to offer mortgages to our existing savers and borrowers, with a minimum of delay, but we have also helped many non-members through our branch network and through allocations made to housebuilders throughout the country. On present trends we anticipate we will be able to maintain a high level of lending in the months ahead," confirms C & G's managing director Mr Andrew Longhurst. If you are having trouble getting a mortgage, Cheltenham & Gloucester branches might be worth a try.

Insurance

Covering the student risk



insurance for medical cover.

All three policies cover loss by fire and theft and there is no need for the thief to have made a forcible entry—(common requirement on general house-

hold policies). There is also no exclusion for "multiple occupancy tenancies". A lot of students have been caught out in the past with general household policies which do not

STUDENT PERSONAL BELONGINGS INSURANCE			
	Endsleigh	Harrison Beaumont	Barclays
Personal belongings cover	£1,250	£1,750	£1,500
Single item limit	£200*	£300*	£200
Personal liability	£500,000	£500,000	£500,000
Personal accident	£5,000	£1,500	£1,000
Damage to college/landlord's property	£1,000	optional extra	£1,000
Excess	£10	£20 GLC area, £10 elsewhere	£20 GLC area, £10 elsewhere
Bicycle	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered
PREMIUM	£12.50 to £28	£17	£25.58

*Endsleigh: limit £200 unless specified. Harrison Beaumont: items between £100 and £300 must be specified.

Poor deal for youngsters

Midland Bank is the latest to bring out a children's savings scheme—but like Barclays' plan, launched this week, the rate of interest is unattractive.

Both are paying the normal deposit rate of only 6 per cent so children will do better to put their money in a building society paying as much as 9 per

cent for regular savings. Midland is offering £1 tokens to young savers who purchase a Back-to-School Health set from Boots, W H Smith, Asda and other stores. If these are used to open an account with Midland, and matched with a cash deposit, the bank will honour the tokens up to the value of £5.

GUINNESS MAHON INTERNATIONAL FUND (GUERNSEY)	
US\$ Price (Per)	\$20.26
2 Starting Equivalent	\$13.89
US\$ Price (Acum)	\$20.89
2 Starting Equivalent	\$14.11
Prices at August 4, Next Meeting August 18.	

Base
Lending
Rates

ABN Bank	9 1/2 %
Barclays	9 1/2 %
BCCI	9 1/2 %
Citibank Savings	11 1/2 %
Consolidated Cds	9 1/2 %
C. Hoare & Co	9 1/2 %
Lloyds Bank	9 1/2 %
Midland Bank	9 1/2 %
Nat Westminster	9 1/2 %
TSB	9 1/2 %
Williams & Glyn's	9 1/2 %

* 7 day deposits on basis of under £10,000, 6% to £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%, £50,000 and over, 8%.

Guinness Mahon International Fund Limited

1st CHANNEL ISLAND MANAGED CURRENCY FUND IN PERFORMANCE AND FIRST TO BE LAUNCHED

1st	in total sterling return since launch—	+88.8%
1st	in total sterling return in 1982—	+25.2%
1st	in average annual sterling return since launch—	+22.9%

If you believe that an international currency fund can play a major role in protecting your capital's purchasing power, then make sure you find out more about the best performing fund—Guinness Mahon International Fund Limited.

Protecting values

The Fund's objective is to protect real asset values essentially through the management and diversification of currency exposure. The Fund invests in either deposits or prime bonds denominated in the major currencies.

Low Fees

Fees are low: 3 1/2% initial charge and an annual management fee of 1/4%. The minimum investment is £1,000 (or equivalent).

Guinness Mahon International Fund Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated in Guernsey under the Companies (Guernsey) Laws 1908 to 1973.

Issued on behalf of Guinness Mahon International Fund Limited by Guinness Mahon & Co. Limited.

*calculated as at 23/6/83 on an offer to bid basis plus gross dividends, in sterling.

Skilled Management

The Fund is managed by Guinness Mahon Fund Managers (Guernsey) Limited, Guinness Mahon & Co. Limited act as Investment Advisers. Guinness Mahon is a leading London merchant bank and member of the Accepting Houses Committee, with considerable experience in the international management of currencies.

For a copy of the Fund's prospectus (on the sole basis of which investment can be made) please send in the coupon below, or ring Graham Bullen on Guernsey (0481) 24506.

Guinness Mahon International Fund

To: Guinness Mahon Fund Managers (Guernsey) Limited, P.O. Box 188, St. Julian's Court, St. Julian's Avenue, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands. Tel: Guernsey (0481) 24506. Please send me a copy of the Fund's Prospectus and an Application Form.

Name _____
Address _____
T6/B

Still more interest.

CHELTENHAM GOLD 8.25% 11.79% net gross

Still no strings.

The Cheltenham & Gloucester is still the only major national building society to offer a full 1% extra interest with no strings at all. Invest £1000 or more in a Cheltenham Gold Account and we'll give you 1% extra interest paid annually plus 100% freedom to withdraw money immediately without any advance notice or loss of interest. Fall below £1000 and you still earn 7.25% net* 10.36% gross.*

CHELTENHAM GOLD MONTHLY INTEREST.

Invest \$5000 or more in a Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account and we'll pay you extra interest monthly, direct to your bank. Better still, add the interest to your account each month and you'll earn the annual equivalent of

8.57% net* 12.24% gross*

At your branch. Or by post—Free.

You'll find your local branch in Yellow Pages. If there's no branch handy, use the coupon to open either of the Cheltenham Gold Accounts by Post. You can pay in or withdraw as you like. We pay the first class postage. Whichever way you choose, it's your first step to total freedom.

To: C&G Building Society, PO Box 124 FREEPOST, Cheltenham, Glos., GL53 7PW.
I/we enclose £____ to open a Gold By Post Account (Minimum \$1000, Maximum \$30,000, Joint Account \$60,000).
I/we enclose £____ to open a Gold Monthly Interest Account By Post (Minimum \$5000, Maximum \$30,000, Joint Account \$60,000). Please send more details.
Full name(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss _____ (Block Capitals)
Address _____
Postcode _____ AFT1

C&G Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society

Chief Office: Cheltenham House, Clarence Street, Cheltenham, Glos., GL50 3JR. Tel: 0242 36161. Member of the Building Societies Association. Over 450 Branches and Agents. Assets exceed £432 million.

*Current rates. The rate of interest paid on the Cheltenham Gold Monthly Interest Account may vary from that paid on the Cheltenham Gold Account. *Gross equivalent for basic rate taxpayers.

Double your
money
— in a year.

That's the remarkable performance of two out of six "special offer" unit trusts highlighted in our June 1982 Investment Action Report—and our clients were able to invest at a discount! According to Planned Savings Statistics (July 1983), these were the performances of our six recommendations:

	Value of a £5,000 investment
GT Technology & Growth	£10,785
Henderson American Recovery	£10,048
Legal & General Gilt Trust	£7,085
Aiken Home Pacific	£6,655
Target Special Situations	£6,465
Gartmore UK Smaller Companies Recovery	£6,090

To judge how good these figures are, it's worth remembering that £5,000 invested in a building society over the same period would have earned interest of £345 for a basic rate taxpayer—and even less for a higher rate taxpayer.

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*Based on a man aged 40 next birthday paying basic rate tax on a £15,000 mortgage outstanding over 15 years, assuming current bonus rates remain unchanged, and an 11 1/2% rate of interest for an endowment mortgage compared with 11 1/4% for the capital repayment method.

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London Life—over 175 years of assurance

Michael Field on a bright Essex prospect

Foster's genuine pace and cool temperament can take him to the top

A year ago he shuffled into Chelmsford cricket ground, an anonymous spectator, noticed only because he was wearing a cricket cap. His back was to the pavilion and a promising career seemed to be over, at the age of 30. Today he strides into that same ground recognized by everyone as perhaps the brightest fast bowling prospect English cricket has produced for a decade.

The world of Neil Foster has been transformed because he gambled on a special operation to mend his back which involved the insertion of two six-inch stainless steel plates. They have kept the vertebrae rigid while the broken bones are healing. He has been able to bowl at full pace with no ill effects, and with astonishing results. He has taken 50 first-class wickets, bowled magnificently in the Benson and Hedges Cup final at Lord's and is on the verge of the England team. All in three months.

"I sometimes think it's all a dream and I'm going to wake up," Foster said. "I was very tentative when I started the season, although I'd trained hard and was very fit. But what's amazed me is that apart from a little stiffness after a hard day in the field I have had no reaction. Apart from a little swelling I get no pain."

The scars look sore and red and I only show them to the doctor!

The operation has been judged a total success and the steel plates will be removed at the end of the season.

"It'll be a relief not to be called 'the man of steel' any more. I just hope I can take as many wickets without the plates."

Foster joined Essex from school, and although he obtained 10 O levels he decided to devote all his talents to professional cricket. He graduated from the Essex second team where he was under the watchful eye of the manager, Mike Denness, the former captain of Kent and England.

"I was surprised how quick he was when I first faced him," Denness said. "His pace is deceptive. But what always impressed me most was his action - it's flowing and fluent. He also has the great asset of bowling close to the stumps and he can move the ball into the batsman's away."

"We haven't rushed him, wanting him to complete his apprenticeship, so it was a tremendous blow when he broke the bone in his back. His comeback is quite unbelievable."

His Essex colleagues all talk of Foster's equable temperament. None more so than fellow fast bowler John Lever, who predicts that with his genuine pace and ability to stay cool



Foster: his world transformed after a special operation.

under pressure, he will go to the top.

His bowling in the Benson and Hedges final proved the point. His three wickets for 26 in 11 overs and his magnificent run-out of Mike Gatting should have won Essex the trophy.

According to Denness, his protégé is level-headed and knows exactly where he is going. "He has plenty of ambition, plus an aggressive streak, two highly important attributes for a fast bowler."

Some critics say he is too tall and thin to make a classical fast bowler, and could have a tendency to breakdown. This theory is dismissed by Denness. "I can remember the time when his shoulders were too small for his long-sleeved sweater and it wouldn't fit! But he's lithe and athletic and he's a late developer. He's filling out nicely... and I think England need him now."

After a break this week, Foster said: "I need the rest and time to reflect and catch up on all the mail and do some photography - mostly Essex cricket and country scenes. I'm a country boy at heart."

One of the letters he has to answer is from Australia. He has been asked to return to play club cricket in Tasmania (he won a Whitehead cricket scholarship there two years ago). He has also been promised a job as a croupier in a casino at Hobart. And a winter in the sun is a prospect that appeals to him.

But what about spending the winter in Pakistan and New Zealand as a member of the England cricket team?

"I'll cross that bridge if and when it comes. I'll believe I'm in the England team when I'm playing and only then. In the meantime I'm very happy playing for Essex."

Leading first-class cricket averages

Batting									
	Inns	Not Out	Total Runs	Highest Score	Average	100s	50s	4s	6s
I.V.A. Richards	11	2	714	216	64.72	1	4	14	0
D.G. Bradshaw	11	2	1007	154	91.27	1	4	14	0
M.W. Gatting	25	4	1485	178	64.42	1	4	14	0
K.W. McEwen	25	4	1075	154	58.50	1	4	14	0
C.S. Smith	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
M.D. Marshall	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
G. Fowler	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
D.A. Lister	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
A.J. Lamb	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
D.M. Smith (Sussex)	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
P. Willey	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
T.H. Smith	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
C.S. Cowley	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
T. Banton	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
C.T. Cowley	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
J.C. Battersley	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
D. Gower	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
P. A. Hirst	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
M. Barton	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
G.D. Barlow	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
G. Boycott	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
R.D. Knight	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
A.E. Hirst	11	1	819	129	58.50	1	4	14	0
* Denotes not out									

Bowling									
	Over	Maiden	Runs	Wickets	Average	100s	50s	4s	6s
J.C. Lever	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
J.E. Embury	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
M. Hendrick	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
P.H. Edwards	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
P.B. Collins	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
M.D. Marshall	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
W.W. Daniel	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
T.M. Hendrick	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
C. Riffers	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
D. Underwood	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
A. Montrose	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
S. D'Souza	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
N. Gifford	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
A. Banton	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
R. Foster	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
R.D. Wells	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
S. Gifford	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0

New Zealand tour									
	Inns	Not Out	Total Runs	Highest Score	Average	100s	50s	4s	6s
D.R. Pringle	22	5	1151	142	52.27	1	4	14	0
P. Pocock	22	5	1151	142	52.27	1	4	14	0
D. Edwards	22	5	1151	142	52.27	1	4	14	0
G.S. Stevenson	22	5	1151	142	52.27	1	4	14	0
O.H. Morrison	22	5	1151	142	52.27	1	4	14	0
J.D. Innes	22	5	1151	142	52.27	1	4	14	0
A.C. Pigott	22	5	1151	142	52.27	1	4	14	0

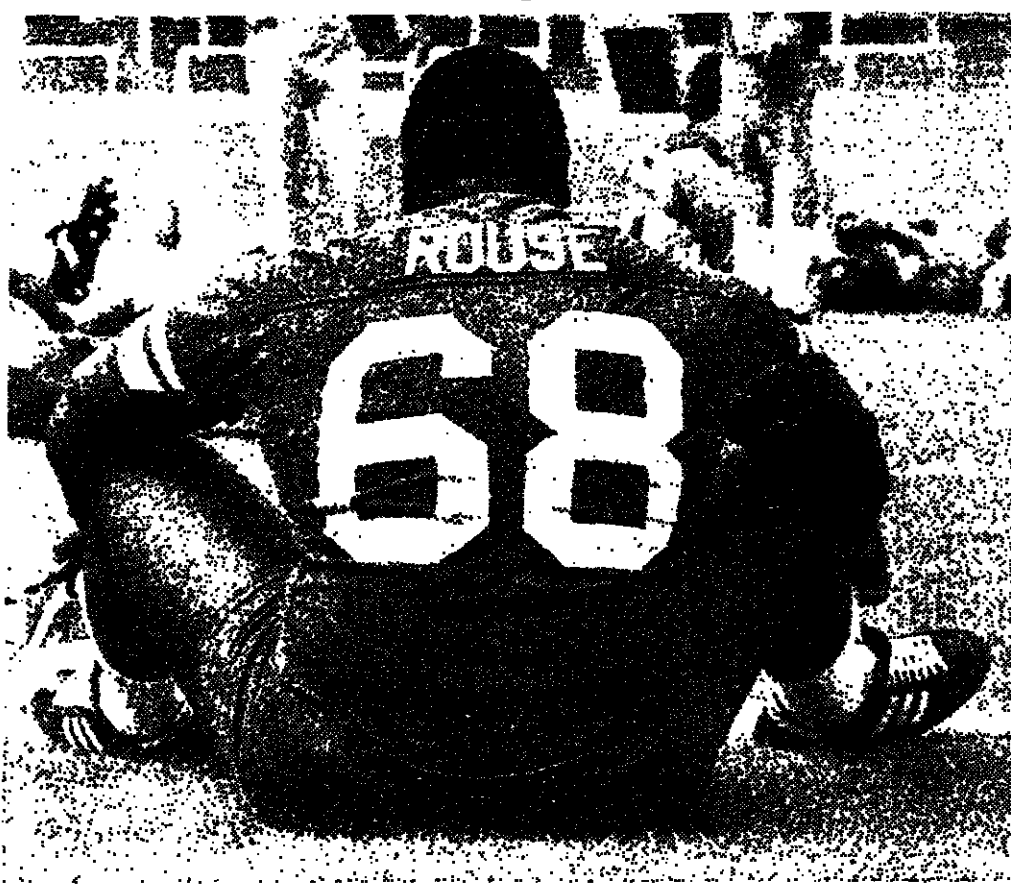
Bowling									
	Over	Maiden	Runs	Wickets	Average	100s	50s	4s	6s
J.C. Lever	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
J.E. Embury	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
M. Hendrick	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
P.H. Edwards	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
P.B. Collins	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
M.D. Marshall	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
W.W. Daniel	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
T.M. Hendrick	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
C. Riffers	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
D. Underwood	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
A. Montrose	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
S. D'Souza	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
N. Gifford	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
A. Banton	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
R. Foster	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
R.D. Wells	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
S. Gifford	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0

Swimming									
	Over	Maiden	Runs	Wickets	Average	100s	50s	4s	6s
J.C. Lever	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
J.E. Embury	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
M. Hendrick	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
P.H. Edwards	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
P.B. Collins	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
M.D. Marshall	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
W.W. Daniel	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
T.M. Hendrick	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
C. Riffers	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
D. Underwood	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
A. Montrose	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
S. D'Souza	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
N. Gifford	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
A. Banton	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
R. Foster	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
R.D. Wells	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
S. Gifford	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0

Motor Cycling									
	Over	Maiden	Runs	Wickets	Average	100s	50s	4s	6s
J.C. Lever	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
J.E. Embury	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
M. Hendrick	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
P.H. Edwards	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
P.B. Collins	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
M.D. Marshall	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
W.W. Daniel	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
T.M. Hendrick	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
C. Riffers	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
D. Underwood	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
A. Montrose	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
S. D'Souza	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
N. Gifford	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
A. Banton	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
R. Foster	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
R.D. Wells	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
S. Gifford	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0

Rugby Union									
	Over	Maiden	Runs	Wickets	Average	100s	50s	4s	6s
J.C. Lever	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
J.E. Embury	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
M. Hendrick	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
P.H. Edwards	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
P.B. Collins	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
M.D. Marshall	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
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C. Riffers	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
D. Underwood	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
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S. D'Souza	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
N. Gifford	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
A. Banton	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
R. Foster	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
R.D. Wells	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	0
S. Gifford	294	8	822	57	14.42	1	4	14	

Gridiron giants come to Wembley superbowl



It's the big one... big enough to give even Curtis "Bou Bou" Rouse, left, food for a moment's thought. Bou Bou (6ft 3in and 300lb) and his Minnesota Vikings colleagues take on the ecclesiastical might of the St Louis Cardinals at Wembley Stadium this evening after practising a few set plays in the temple of Association Football yesterday. It will be Britain's first big gridiron game. Preview, page 15

Seven die in hotel massacre

From Roger Beardwood, Paris

Two gangsters yesterday shot dead seven hostages after failing to break open the safe and safety deposit boxes at a luxury hotel in Avignon, southern France. The dead, three of them women, included the French Consul General in Saarbrücken, West Germany.

Police alerted by a telephone call from an hotel guest arrived as the gangsters jumped from a second floor window on to the bonnet of a parked car. One escaped, leaving a trail of blood. The other, named as Jean Roussel, aged 38, surrendered after a struggle.

The hold-up - the sixth in a series of French hotels that started on July 18 - was one of the bloodiest in recent French history. "It was real carnage", said M Michel Baud, manager of the 86-room Sofitel Pont d'Avignon.

Police have started to reconstruct the last hour of life. At about 3.30am two men walked into the lobby of the hotel near the city centre and took the receptionist, Nicole van Buren, aged 23, and a porter, Pené Pool, aged 28, into the ground-floor office.

After failing to open safety deposit boxes the men took their hostages into the lobby. There they met the hotel pianist, M Arogian, aged 31, and his fiancée Agnes Buis, aged 31, and chased or followed them up the stairs to the second floor.

There they took hostage the French Consul General, M Lucien André, aged 53, his friend Genevieve Dupont, aged 41, and a hotel barman, Pierre Ansinelli, aged 55. They herded them into two separate rooms and shot all seven before trying

to escape. They were armed with a Magnum 357 pistol and a sawn-off shotgun.

Police said Roussel was on leave from jail to visit his mother, who is seriously ill. He is serving 10 years for armed robbery.

First reports said the gangsters had shot their hostages in panic, but police chief Yves Berrand said the killings appeared to have been a cold-blooded elimination of eye witnesses.

In Paris yesterday two armed men held up a pizza parlour on the Champs Elysees, getting away with 30,000 francs in cash. Police are to provide extra protection for hotels of top and middle grade.

Meanwhile, two young French tourists, sleeping in their car near Perpignan, were robbed of 800 francs

Zimbabwe restores censorship

Continued from page 1

"Western press has its knife in Zimbabwe," was dattelined London and contained a number of errors and omissions.

The regulations amount to serious restriction on press freedom.

● **GABORONE:** Botswana will not adhere to a ban on South African-based foreign correspondents decided last weekend by the six frontline states, a Government spokesman said yesterday (AFP reports).

Mr Festus Mogae, Permanent Secretary for the Office of the President, said the ban decided by Zambia, Mozambique, Angola, Tanzania and Botswana had taken the form of a recommendation.

Sri Lanka MPs vote to ban separatist parties

Continued from page 1

The Tamil United Liberation Front or any other party with similar objectives will no longer exist in our land."

Mr Lalith Athulathududhi, Minister of Trade, said Tamils should now join non-Tamil organizations. "I have been lobbying the leading men of the Tamil community, urging them to join the major political parties, support them, take part in them."

The anti-Tamil majority included not only the Government National Party, but also their chief rivals, the Sri Lanka Freedom Party of the former prime minister, Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike.

Of the two one-man parties in the House, the People's United Front supported the Government, and the Communist Party member said he supported the amendment but absented himself from the House in protest at the prescription of his party.

Elsewhere in the shattered country people are starting to try to rebuild their lives after the communal violence.

Seven thousand refugees have arrived in the north by sea and the operation is continuing. More than 10,000 refugees are expected to have been relocated by the weekend, and plans are being made for transporting 30,000 people displaced by the riots.

The first aircraft bringing medical aid from India arrived in Sri Lanka yesterday and a shipload of food and medicine from India is on its way.

Terrorists hunted, page 4

Letter from Budapest

Blowing the whistle on a football scandal

The heat which weighs on the limbs as heavily as gabardine has almost smothered the life of Budapest. But there is still enough righteous zeal for citizens to sit in cafes and buses and argue the pros and cons of a bizarre football corruption scandal smacking of high farce, low deals and professional foul.

This week 43 members and beneficiaries of a crime syndicate went on trial in Szekesfehervar in southern Hungary. Next week dozens more will face a court in Budapest for membership of another syndicate accused of rigging the country's football pools.

This is one of the biggest corruption rackets to be exposed in Eastern Europe: well over 200 people are involved, including 196 football players, a number of allegedly bent referees, team managers and coaches as well as ex-players, car dealers and pillars of Hungarian mercantile respectability.

Hungary is football mad, but unfortunately not football talented. In the summer months there are no first division matches but the Toto - the pools system - has to be kept alive to feed the national hunger for soccer and gambling. So the focus shifts to small local teams of indifferent quality.

Six million pools coupons a week are filled out by the Hungarians at five forints a ffilling - which means 30 million forints (about £500,000) rests on the outcome of matches that would not look out of place on a British village common.

Last summer two crime syndicates, one based in Budapest, decided to exploit the situation. Obtaining advance copies of match fixtures each syndicate - run by an illegal brains trust - would sit down and decide which matches to buy.

In an average week the syndicates would buy 10 matches out of 40 but swayed the outcome of another three. That was sufficient to make a killing - after a couple of months of match-rigging - equivalent to £1.7m.

Syndicate members would travel to the chosen regions and bribe people to throw the match. In some towns it was sufficient to bribe the goalkeeper, in others three or four players. Usually the referee had to be bribed as well.

A typically Hungarian complication was that the two syndicates were not in collusion. So some teams found themselves bribed twice over. Fans can remember ludicrous scenes with players throwing themselves down in agony as soon as they had an opportunity to score, or referees declaring an offside violation if a goal was accidentally scored.

The affair came to light when Toto officials - who were not in on the deal - spotted unusual combinations of winning entries.

Not surprisingly, the six million orthodox pools gamblers felt cheated and the talk has still not died down.

Two enterprising Hungarian journalists, Andras Lakatos and Zsuzsa Lang, wrote and published a book within two months of the scandal, this in a country with no record of fast book production. The book sold 150,000 copies in a week.

The book, based on some of the main defendants facing trial, lists exactly what bribes were paid to throw matches. About half a million forints in bribes was invested by the two syndicates.

Although the public - or at least the male half - since women seem to regard it as the inevitable outcome of an irrational passion - is incensed, fellow footballers take a more lenient view of their colleagues' conduct. Footballers are paid too little, they say; of course corruption is inevitable. The nation's top footballers have stayed relatively immune from the scandal, but the Football Federation clearly suspects that not everything is as clean as it might be, even in the towering heights of the game.

Roger Boyes

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions
Somerset Guild of Craftsmen 50th Anniversary Summer Exhibition, Taunton Technical College, Wellington Road, Taunton; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (from today until Aug 20).
Bricks for Building: the history of

construction since 3,000 BC. City Museum and Art Gallery, Priestgate, Peterborough; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, closed Mon and Sun; (from today until Sept 3).
Rodin and His Contemporaries: City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, Portsmouth; Mon to Sun 10.30 to 5.30; (from today until Oct 2).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,195

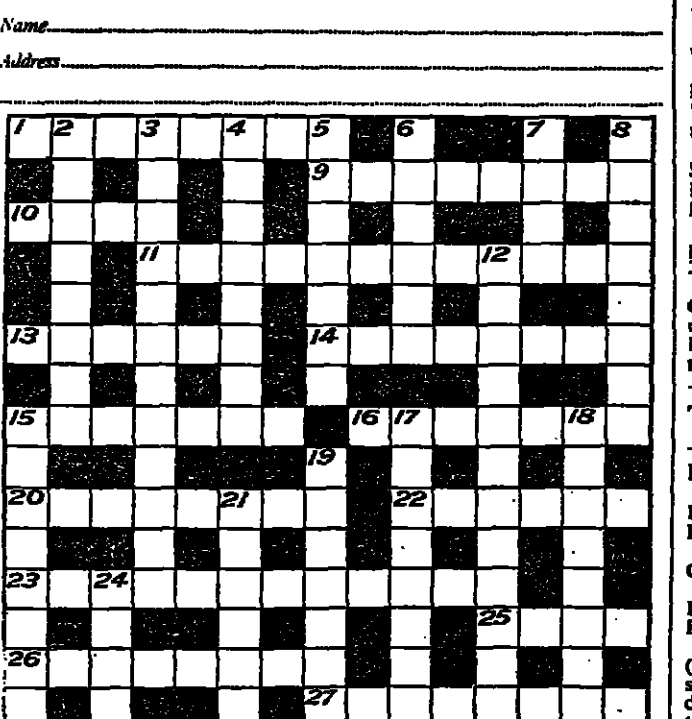
ACROSS
1 Take off quickly for the motor-bike race (8).
9 Helter-skelter (little different from clubland) (4-4).
10 Exhaust noise of car when repeated by Toad (4).
11 Domiciliary illness suffered by Browning in April (12).
13 Kind of ball that lasts two or three games (6).
14 Did Hadrian avoid pointing this way? (3-5).
15 Style so frenzied the heart thereby gets smaller (7).
16 Plant giving outstanding cover (7).
17 Wheeled vehicle for a balancing act (8).
18 Low language student has the entire article (6).
19 Half-sister smothered in flattery - it's debasing (12).
20 A drop of Calvados causes the draught (4).
21 It gives visual aid (but not to itself transposed) (8).
22 The Spanish painters each having the same dream of gold (6).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,200

DOWN
2 Sort of sticks you start to use, maybe, to put this down (4-4).
3 A starting order for call-over (12).
4 Castle provides cover for a Scottish soldier (8).
5 One so deep in trouble becomes part of the serial (7).
6 So spirited a harpist? (6).
7 Pop over the channel - for fruit, say? (3-5).
8 Swaggery, having boisterous air (8).
9 European, but not one of the lower German provinces (12).
10 Lazy sort of pest all over the globe (8).
11 Bribed to accept wood for this form of heating? (3-5).
12 Trained around to spread it out (8).
13 Vanbrugh's fall back (7).
14 Having the same length of tooth (6).
15 Second hand as called by dealer (4).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,201
A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC9 9YT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.

The winners of last Saturday's competition are:
Mr J.M.H. Wright, 44 Broad Road, Sale, Cheshire; Monte Jacobson, 26 Mansfield Gardens, London N.W.3; K.W. Rowe, 23 Thorpe Avenue, Tonbridge, Kent.



ACROSS
1 Take off quickly for the motor-bike race (8).
9 Helter-skelter (little different from clubland) (4-4).
10 Exhaust noise of car when repeated by Toad (4).
11 Domiciliary illness suffered by Browning in April (12).
13 Kind of ball that lasts two or three games (6).
14 Did Hadrian avoid pointing this way? (3-5).
15 Style so frenzied the heart thereby gets smaller (7).
16 Plant giving outstanding cover (7).
17 Wheeled vehicle for a balancing act (8).
18 Low language student has the entire article (6).
19 Half-sister smothered in flattery - it's debasing (12).
20 A drop of Calvados causes the draught (4).
21 It gives visual aid (but not to itself transposed) (8).
22 The Spanish painters each having the same dream of gold (6).

DOWN
2 Sort of sticks you start to use, maybe, to put this down (4-4).
3 A starting order for call-over (12).
4 Castle provides cover for a Scottish soldier (8).
5 One so deep in trouble becomes part of the serial (7).
6 So spirited a harpist? (6).
7 Pop over the channel - for fruit, say? (3-5).
8 Swaggery, having boisterous air (8).
9 European, but not one of the lower German provinces (12).
10 Lazy sort of pest all over the globe (8).
11 Bribed to accept wood for this form of heating? (3-5).
12 Trained around to spread it out (8).
13 Vanbrugh's fall back (7).
14 Having the same length of tooth (6).
15 Second hand as called by dealer (4).

Last chance to see

Exhibition of the work of John Ruskin: Walker Art Gallery, William Brown Street, Liverpool; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends tomorrow).
Work of the Friedreich Hundertwasser: City Art Gallery, Exhibition Square, York; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5; (ends tomorrow).
Treasures from the collections of Duke of Norfolk, Magna Art Gallery, Station Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 6; (ends tomorrow).
The Last of the Beduin in Jordan, Abbot Hall Art Gallery, Kendal, Cumbria; Mon to Fri 10.30 to 5.30, Sat and Sun 2 to 5; (ends tomorrow).
Paintings by Gordon Cockburn, Rozelle House, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends tomorrow).
Music
Grove organ recital, by Thomas Trotter, Tewkesbury Abbey, 7.30.
Organ recital by Herford Minster, Winchester Cathedral, 6.45.
Organ recital by Janos Sebestyen, Worcester Cathedral, 6.30.
Organ recital by Anthony Burns-Cox, Lincoln Cathedral, 12.30.
Organ recital by Marcus Husley, York Minster, 6.

General

Funerals 83: Children's activities and entertainment, Bingley Hall, Broad Street, Birmingham, 11 to 7; (from today until Aug 21).
Rutland Agricultural Show, Buryton, on the Hill, nr Oundle, Leicestershire, from 9.30 today and tomorrow.
Bangor Horticultural Society Summer Flower Show, Castle Leisure Centre, Bangor, Northern Ireland, 2 to 10 (2 to 5 tomorrow).
National Towns Criers' Championship, Warrior Square, Hastings, 2.30.
Colchester Festival: The Siege of Colchester (1648) reenacted by members of The Sealed Knot, Castle Park, Colchester, 2.30 (today and tomorrow).

Tomorrow

Music
Concert by Otterbein College Band from Ohio, USA, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.
Concert by Medici String Quartet, Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, 8.
Organ recital by Jonathan Holmes, Chumleigh Parish Church, Devon, 6.30.
Recital by Kirsteen Grant (soprano), Isobel Findlay (mezzo-soprano), Shona Maitland (accompanist) and Kenneth Dunsmuir (piano), former Darlington New Church, Ayr, 8.

Anniversaries

Births: Ralph Johnson Banche, diplomat, Nobel laureate for Peace 1950, Drott, 1904. Deaths: Robert Blake, admiral at sea off Plymouth, 1673; Konstantin Stanislavsky, founder of the Moscow Art Theatre, Moscow, 1938; Sir Rabindranath Tagore, poet, Nobel laureate 1913, Calcutta, 1941.

Roads

London and South-east: A4: Lane closures on Cromwell Road West between Ears Court and Barons Court tomorrow, A320: Extra traffic expected for European Skating Championships near Thorpe Park, Egham, A26, A275, A27: Heavy traffic at Lewes, Sussex because of carnival, Buckingham Palace Road closed at Victoria Station 9 pm to 7 am, tonight and tomorrow night.
Midlands and East Angles: M1: Lane closures between junctions 15 and 16 (Northampton). M6: Lane closures between junctions 5 and 6 (Birmingham) NE to Birmingham central, A49: Closed at Woodford, Salop, from 10.30 pm today; diversion.
North: Heavy traffic on Wilbraham Road and Winslow Road, near Manchester City Football Club, today and tomorrow, M1: Restricted access to motorway between junctions 30 and 31 near Sheffield. M6: Lane closures between junctions 43 and 44 (Leeds).
Wales and West: Heavy traffic on A46 and A419 for the Gwent horse trials near Stroud, M5: Lane closures between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (Ashchurch). A5: Temporary lights on Holyhead at Bangor road at Llanfair.

The papers

The Daily Mail says the horrifying communal violence in Sri Lanka belongs to a sadly familiar pattern. Contrary to the impression given by flimsy headlines the end of the British empire meant the end of protection for millions of people belonging to minority racial groups. Every day which passes shows more clearly that we have reason for pride, not shame, at the role we once played.

The Labour right's revisionist at the prospect of the nightmare of Michael Meacher as deputy has given some grim satisfaction to the Gang of Four the Daily Express says. They said years ago the left's advance was too far gone to resist and they were roundly jeered at by their former colleagues who are now seeing the light.

The pound

	Bank	Bank	Bank
	Buy	Sell	Rate
Australia \$	1.75	1.67	
Austria Sch	29.05	27.50	
Belgium F	82.50	78.50	
Canada \$	1.88	1.80	
Denmark Kr	14.80	14.10	
France F	12.31	11.76	
Germany DM	4.10	3.90	
Greece Dr	135.00	126.00	
Hong Kong \$	12.50	11.86	
India Rupee	12.29	12.23	
Italy Lira	2430.00	2310.00	
Japan Yen	379.00	359.00	
Netherlands Gld	12.06	11.46	
Norway Kr	11.50	10.83	
Portugal Esc	182.00	175.00	
South Africa Rd	1.98	1.83	
Spain Ptas	227.00	216.00	
Sweden Kr	12.06	11.46	
Switzerland Fr	3.33	3.16	
USA \$	1.51	1.46	
Yugoslavia Dnr	154.00	144.00	

Rates for spot conversion bank, unless noted, as supplied by Barclay Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and foreign currency business.
Retail Price Index: 334.7.
London: The FT Index closed down 0.6 at 723.0.

Gardens open

TODAY AND TOMORROW
Oxfordshire: Watlington Horticultural Centre, nr Wheatley, 8m E of Oxford, 2m from Wheatley on old A40; ornamental gardens, nurseries, glasshouses, fruit, alpine, shrubs, herbaceous, many interesting plants: 10 to 6.
TOMORROW
Cambridgeshire: Clare College Fellows' Garden, Cambridge: 2 acres, famous garden, many interesting plants, free leaflet available: 2 to 7. Unwins Seed Trial Garden, Impington Lane, Histon, 3m N of Cambridge: over 20,000 flowers including 100 varieties of marigold and 1,000 varieties of vegetables: 10 to 6.
Cornwall: Trebace, Probus, 5m from Truro, 1 1/2 m N of Tresillian: 5 acres, woodland and 5 acre garden, shrubs, herbaceous, lawn, fuchsia, etc.: 10 to 6.
Devon: Doreth Wick End, Belle Vue Road, Weymouth: 2 acres on two levels, interesting plants, trees and shrubs: 2 to 6.
Dorsetshire: Portrack House, Holywood: interesting trees, shrubs, herbaceous, greenhouses: 2 to 6.
Herefordshire and Worcester: The Priory, Kemerton, NE of Tewkesbury: 4 acres, herbaceous borders in colour groups, interesting unusual plants, trees, shrubs, woodland: 10 to 6.
Kent: The Priory, Maidstone: 2 to 6.
Lincolnshire: Fettercairn House, Fettercairn: part walled garden, several small gardens, enclosed walled garden, Victorian garden, roses: 2 to 6.
Oxfordshire: Checkendon Court, Checkendon, nr Reading, 8m NW of Reading off A4074: formal garden, lily pool, herbaceous borders: 2 to 7.
Perthshire: Clunierose, Pitlochry: water garden, rock garden, herbaceous and woodland: 10 to 6.
Somerset: Castle, Criff, formal Italian garden, produce stall: 2 to 7.
Surrey: South Cottage, Bute Avenue, off Sudbrook Lane, Petersham, nr Richmond: cottage garden about 1 acre, herbaceous, roses, bedding plants all raised in greenhouse: 2 to 7.
Sutherland: Sunlight, Kildonan: rock garden, herbaceous, woodland walk with shrubs: 2 to 6.

In the garden

Climbing plants grow quickly now and may push up around gutters, down pipes and under tiles or slates. Cut them back - especially if you are going on holiday. Rambler roses should be pruned after the flowers are over, cut out the stems that bore flowers and tie new ones in to take their place. Tie young growths on climbing roses as soon as they have finished cropping.

Pollen forecast

	Pollen	Peak
	count	time
Aberdeen	low	3 to 6 pm
Belfast	low	3 to 6 pm
Birmingham	low	3 to 6 pm
Bristol	low	3 to 6 pm
Cardiff	low	3 to 6 pm
Edinburgh	low	3 to 6 pm
Exeter	low	3 to 6 pm
Gloucester	low	3 to 6 pm
Leeds	low	3 to 6 pm
London	low	3 to 6 pm
Liverpool	low	3 to 6 pm
Manchester	low	3 to 6 pm
Medford Mass	low	3 to 6 pm
Newcastle	low	3 to 6 pm
Nottingham	low	3 to 6 pm
Oxford	low	3 to 6 pm
Perth	low	3 to 6 pm
Portsmouth	low	3 to 6 pm
Reading	low	3 to 6 pm
Sheffield	low	3 to 6 pm
Southampton	low	3 to 6 pm
Stirling	low	3 to 6 pm
Swansea	low	3 to 6 pm
Torquay	low	3 to 6 pm
Warrington	low	3 to 6 pm
Weymouth	low	3 to 6 pm
Widnes	low	3 to 6 pm
Worcester	low	3 to 6 pm
Wrexham	low	3 to 6 pm

Weather forecast

A ridge of high pressure will remain over Britain.

Gam to midnight

London, Midlands, central N England: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).
SE England: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).
Central SW, NW England, Channel Islands, Wales, Isle of Man, Lake District, SW Scotland, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 18 to 21C (64 to 70F).
NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Drier, sunnier periods; wind variable, light; max temp 15 to 18C (59 to 64F).
Dundee: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).
Aberdeen: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).
Newcastle: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).
Sheffield: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).
Birmingham: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).
Cardiff: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).
Belfast: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).
Glasgow: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).

Lighting-up time

London 8.11 pm to 8.02 am
Bristol 8.21 pm to 8.12 am
Cardiff 8.31 pm to 8.03 am
Edinburgh 8.21 pm to 8.03 am
Manchester 8.21 pm to 8.03 am
Newcastle 8.21 pm to 8.03 am
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